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WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS

THE FIFTH BOOK

OF

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

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PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some parts of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with

another Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

ON: *July*, 1879.

ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

ΚΥΡΟΥ ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Ε.

BOOK V.

CHAPTER I.

The Greeks resolve to proceed by sea.—Cheirisophus is despatched for ships.—Xenophon's prudence in several matters.—Dexippus, being appointed to command a vessel, treacherously sails away.—Polycrates brings several transports into harbour.—Cleænetus, leading out a plundering party, is killed.

1. Ὅσα μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ ὅσα ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῇ μέχρις ἐπὶ θάλατταν τὴν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ, καὶ ὡς ἐπὶ Τραπεζοῦντα πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἀφίκοντο, καὶ ὡς ἀπέθυσαν, ἃ εὔξαντο σωτήρια θύσειν, ἔνθα πρῶτον εἰς φιλίαν γῆν ἀφίκοιντο, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται. 2. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου συνελθόντες ἐβουλεύοντο περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας· ἀνέστη

δὲ πρῶτος Ἀντιλέων Θούριος, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὧδε· "Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν," ἔφη, "ὦ ἄνδρες, ἀπείρηκα ἤδη συσκευαζόμενος, καὶ βαδίζων, καὶ τρέχων, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα φέρων, καὶ ἐν τάξει ἰὼν, καὶ φυλακὰς φυλάττων, καὶ μαχόμενος· ἐπιθυμῶ δὲ ἤδη παυσάμενος τούτων τῶν πόνων, ἐπεὶ θάλατταν ἔχομεν, πλεῖν τὸ λοιπὸν, καὶ ἐκταθεὶς, ὥσπερ Ὀδυσσεὺς, [καθεύδων] ἀφικέσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα." 3. Ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνεθορύβησαν ὡς εὖ λέγοι· καὶ ἄλλος ταὐτὰ ἔλεγε, καὶ πάντες οἱ παρόντες. Ἔπειτα Χειρίσοφος ἀνέστη καὶ εἶπεν ὧδε· 4. "Φίλος μοί ἐστιν, ὦ ἄνδρες, Ἀναξίβιος, ναυαρχῶν δὲ τυγχάνει· ἢν οὖν πέμψητέ με, οἶμαι ἂν ἐλθεῖν καὶ τριήρεις ἔχων καὶ πλοῖα τὰ ὑμᾶς ἄξοντα· ὑμεῖς δ', ἐπείπερ πλεῖν βούλεσθε, περιμένετε, ἔστ' ἂν ἐγὼ ἔλθω· ἥξω δὲ ταχέως." Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται ἥσθησάν τε καὶ ἐψηφίσαντο πλεῖν αὐτὸν ὡς τάχιστα.

5. Μετὰ τοῦτον Ξενοφῶν ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξεν ὧδε· "Χειρίσοφος μὲν δὴ ἐπὶ πλοῖα στέλλεται, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀναμενοῦμεν. Ὅσα οὖν μοι δοκεῖ καιρὸς εἶναι ποιεῖν ἐν τῇ μονῇ, ταῦτα ἐρῶ. 6. Πρῶτον μὲν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια δεῖ πορίζεσθαι ἐκ τῆς πολεμίας· οὔτε γὰρ ἀγορά ἐστιν

ἱκανὴ, οὔτε ὅτου ὠνησόμεθα εὐπορία εἰ μὴ ὀλίγοις, ἥ τε χώρα πολεμία· κίνδυνος οὖν πολλοὺς ἀπόλλυσθαι, ἢν ἀμελῶς τε καὶ ἀφυλάκτως πορεύησθε ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 7. Ἀλλά μοι δοκεῖ σὺν προνομαῖς λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἄλλως δὲ μὴ πλανᾶσθαι, ὡς σώζησθε· ἡμᾶς δὲ τούτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι." Εδοξε ταῦτα. 8. "Ἔτι τοίνυν ἀκούσατε καὶ τάδε· ἐπὶ λείαν γὰρ ὑμῶν ἐκπορεύσονταί τινες. Οἶμαι οὖν βέλτιστον εἶναι ἡμῖν εἰπεῖν τὸν μέλλοντα ἐξιέναι φράζειν δὲ καὶ ὅποι, ἵνα καὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἴδωμεν τῶν ἐξιόντων καὶ τῶν μενόντων, καὶ συμπαρασκευάζωμεν, ἐάν τι δέῃ· καὶ, βοηθῆσαί τισιν ἂν καιρὸς ᾖ, ἴδωμεν ὅποι δεήσει βοηθεῖν· καὶ, ἐάν τις τῶν ἀπειροτέρων ἐγχειρῇ τι ποιεῖν, συμβουλεύωμεν, πειρώμενοι εἰδέναι τὴν δύναμιν, ἐφ' οὓς ἂν ἴωσιν." Ἔδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 9. "Ἐννοεῖτε δὲ καὶ τόδε," ἔφη· "Σχολὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις λῄζεσθαι, καὶ δικαίως ἡμῖν ἐπιβουλεύουσιν—ἔχομεν γὰρ τὰ ἐκείνων—ὑπερκάθηνται δ' ἡμῶν. Φυλακὰς δή μοι δοκεῖ δεῖν περὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον εἶναι· ἐὰν οὖν κατὰ μέρος [μερισθέντες] φυλάττωμεν καὶ σκοπῶμεν, ἧττον ἂν δύναιντο ἡμᾶς θηρᾶν οἱ πολέμιοι. 10. Ἔτι τοίνυν τάδε ὁρᾶτε· Εἰ μὲν ἠπιστάμεθα σαφῶς ὅτι

ἥξει πλοῖα Χειρίσοφος ἄγων ἱκανὰ, οὐδὲν ἂν ἔδει, ὧν μέλλω λέγειν· νῦν δ', ἐπεὶ τοῦτο ἄδηλον, δοκεῖ μοι πειρᾶσθαι πλοῖα συμπαρασκευάζειν καὶ αὐτόθεν. Ἢν μὲν γὰρ ἔλθῃ, ὑπαρχόντων ἐνθάδε, ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις πλευσόμεθα· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἄγῃ, τοῖς ἐνθάδε χρησόμεθα. 11. Ὁρῶ δὲ ἐγὼ πλοῖα πολλάκις παραπλέοντα· εἰ οὖν, αἰτησάμενοι παρὰ Τραπεζουντίων μακρὰ πλοῖα, κατάγοιμεν καὶ φυλάττοιμεν αὐτὰ τὰ πηδάλια παραλυόμενοι, ἕως ἂν ἱκανὰ τὰ ἄξοντα γένηται, ἴσως ἂν οὐκ ἀπορήσαιμεν κομιδῆς, οἵας δεόμεθα." Ἔδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 12. "Ἐννοήσατε δ'," ἔφη, "εἰ εἰκὸς καὶ τρέφειν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, οὓς ἂν καταγάγωμεν, ὅσον ἂν χρόνον ἡμῶν ἕνεκα μένωσι, καὶ ναῦλον συνθέσθαι, ὅπως ὠφελοῦντες καὶ ὠφελῶνται." Ἔδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 13. "Δοκεῖ τοίνυν μοι," ἔφη, "ἦν ἄρα καὶ ταῦτα ἡμῖν μὴ ἐκπεραίνηται ὥστε ἀρκεῖν πλοῖα, τὰς ὁδοὺς, ἃς δυσπόρους ἀκούομεν εἶναι, ταῖς παρὰ θάλατταν οἰκούσαις πόλεσιν ἐντείλασθαι ὁδοποιεῖν· πείσονται γὰρ καὶ διὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι καὶ διὰ τὸ βούλεσθαι ἡμῶν ἀπαλλαγῆναι."

14. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἀνέκραγον ὡς οὐ δέοι [illegible]ῖν. Ὁ δὲ, ὡς ἔγνω τὴν ἀφροσύνην [illegible]ψήφισε μὲν οὐδὲν, τὰς δὲ πόλεις

ἐκούσας ἔπεισε ποιεῖν τὰς ὁδοὺς, λέγων ὅτι θᾶττον ἀπαλλάξονται, ἢν εὔποροι γένωνται αἱ ὁδοί. 15. Ἔλαβον δὲ καὶ πεντηκόντορον παρὰ τῶν Τραπεζουντίων, ᾗ ἐπέστησαν Δέξιππον Λάκωνα περίοικον. Οὗτος, ἀμελήσας τοῦ συλλαβεῖν πλοῖα, ἀποδρὰς ᾤχετο ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου ἔχων τὴν ναῦν. Οὗτος μὲν οὖν δίκαια ἔπαθεν ὕστερον· ἐν Θρᾴκῃ γὰρ παρὰ Σεύθῃ πολυπραγμονῶν τι ἀπέθανεν ὑπὸ Νικάνδρου τοῦ Λάκωνος. 16. Ἔλαβον δὲ καὶ τριακόντορον, ᾗ ἐπεστάθη Πολυκράτης Ἀθηναῖος, ὃς, ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι πλοῖα, κατῆγεν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀγώγιμα, εἴ τι ἦγον, ἐξαιρούμενοι φύλακας καθίστασαν, ὅπως σῶα εἴη· τοῖς δὲ πλοίοις ἐχρήσαντο εἰς παραγωγήν. 17. Ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἦν, ἐπὶ λείαν ἐξῄεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες· καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐνετύγχανον, οἱ δὲ καὶ οὔ. Κλεαίνετος δ' ἐξαγαγὼν καὶ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ καὶ ἄλλον λόχον πρὸς χωρίον χαλεπὸν αὐτός τε ἀπέθανε καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ.

CHAPTER II.

Provisions fall short.—Attack on the Drilæ, a warlike people.—Their strong-hold is besieged, and, with great difficulty, taken.—Stratagem of Mysus to protect the Greeks while returning to camp.

1. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια οὐκέτι ἦν λαμβ-

πολλοὶ οἱ ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξωρμημένοι· ὥστε ἐγένοντο οἱ διαβάντες πλείους ἢ εἰς δισχιλίους ἀνθρώπους. 5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ μαχόμενοι οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὸ χωρίον—καὶ γὰρ τάφρος ἦν περὶ αὐτὸ εὐρεῖα ἀναβεβλημένη, καὶ σκόλοπες ἐπὶ τῆς ἀναβολῆς, καὶ τύρσεις πυκναὶ ξύλιναι πεποιημέναι—ἀπιέναι ἤδη ἐπεχείρουν· οἱ δὲ ἐπέκειντο αὐτοῖς. 6. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀποτρέχειν—ἦν γὰρ ἐφ' ἑνὸς ἡ κατάβασις ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου εἰς τὴν χαράδραν—πέμπουσι πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ὃς ἡγεῖτο τοῖς ὁπλίταις. 7. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει ὅτι "Ἐστὶ χωρίον χρημάτων πολλῶν μεστόν· τοῦτο οὔτε λαβεῖν δυνάμεθα, ἰσχυρὸν γάρ ἐστιν· οὔτε ἀπελθεῖν ῥᾴδιον, μάχονται γὰρ ἐπεξεληλυθότες καὶ ἡ ἄφοδος χαλεπή."

8. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν, προσαγαγὼν πρὸς τὴν χαράδραν, τοὺς μὲν ὁπλίτας ἐκέλευε θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα· αὐτὸς δὲ διαβὰς σὺν τοῖς λοχαγοῖς ἐσκοπεῖτο πότερον εἴη κρεῖττον ἀναγαγεῖν καὶ τοὺς διαβεβηκότας, ἢ καὶ τοὺς ὁπλίτας διαβιβάζειν, ὡς ἁλόντος ἂν τοῦ χωρίου. 9. Καὶ ἐδόκει τὸ μὲν ἀπαγαγεῖν οὐκ εἶναι ἄνευ πολλῶν νεκρῶν, ἑλεῖν δ' ἂν ᾤοντο καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ τὸ χωρίον. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν συνεχώρησε τοῖς ἱεροῖς πιστεύσας· οἱ γὰρ μάντεις ἀπο-

δεδειγμένοι ἦσαν ὅτι μάχη μὲν ἔσται τὸ δὲ τέλος καλὸν τῆς ἐξόδου. 10. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν λοχαγοὺς πέμπει διαβιβάσοντας τοὺς ὁπλίτας, αὐτὸς δ' ἔμενεν ἀναχωρίσας ἅπαντας τοὺς πελταστὰς, καὶ οὐδένα εἴα ἀκροβολίζεσθαι. 11. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἧκον οἱ ὁπλῖται, ἐκέλευσε τὸν λόχον ἕκαστον ποιῆσαι τῶν λοχαγῶν ὡς ἂν κράτιστά οἴηται ἀγωνιεῖσθαι· ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ λοχαγοὶ πλησίον ἀλλήλων, οἳ πάντα τὸν χρόνον ἀλλήλοις περὶ ἀνδραγαθίας ἀντεποιοῦντο. 12. Καὶ οἱ μὲν [λοχαγοὶ] ταῦτα ἐποίουν· ὁ δὲ τοῖς πελτασταῖς πᾶσι παρήγγελλε διηγκυλωμένους ἰέναι, ὡς, ὁπόταν σημήνῃ, ἀκοντίζειν δεῆσον· καὶ τοὺς τοξότας ἐπιβεβλῆσθαι ἐπὶ ταῖς νευραῖς, ὡς, ὁπόταν σημήνῃ, τοξεύειν [δεῆσον], καὶ τοὺς γυμνῆτας λίθων ἔχειν μεστὰς τὰς διφθέρας· καὶ τοὺς ἐπιτηδείους ἔπεμψε τούτων ἐπιμεληθῆναι. 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντα παρεσκεύαστο, καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ὑπολοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἀξιοῦντες τούτων μὴ χείρους εἶναι πάντες παρατεταγμένοι ἦσαν, καὶ ἀλλήλους μὲν δὴ συνεώρων· μηνοειδὴς γὰρ διὰ τὸ χωρίον ἡ τάξις ἦν· 14. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπαιάνισαν, καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγξατο, ἅμα τε τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἠλέλιξαν καὶ ἔθεον δρόμῳ οἱ ὁπλῖται, καὶ τὰ βέλη ὁμοῦ ἐφέρετο, λόγχαι,

τοξεύματα, σφενδόναι, πλεῖστοι δὲ ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν λίθοι· ἦσαν δὲ οἳ καὶ πῦρ προσέφερον. 15. Ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βελῶν ἔλιπον οἱ πολέμιοι τά τε σταυρώματα καὶ τὰς τύρσεις· ὥστε Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος καὶ Φιλόξενος Πελληνεὺς καταθέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ἐν χιτῶνι μόνον ἀνέβησαν, καὶ ἄλλος ἄλλον εἷλκε, καὶ ἄλλος ἀναβεβήκει, καὶ ἡλώκει τὸ χωρίον, ὡς ἐδόκει. 16. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ καὶ οἱ ψιλοὶ εἰσδραμόντες ἥρπαζον, ὅ τι ἕκαστος ἐδύνατο· ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν στὰς κατὰ τὰς πύλας, ὁπόσους ἐδύνατο, κατεκώλυε τῶν ὁπλιτῶν ἔξω· πολέμιοι γὰρ ἄλλοι ἐφαίνοντο ἐπ' ἄκροις τισὶν ἰσχυροῖς. 17. Οὐ πολλοῦ δὲ χρόνου μεταξὺ γενομένου, κραυγή τε ἐγίγνετο ἔνδον, καὶ ἔφευγον, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἔχοντες ἃ ἔλαβον, τάχα δέ τις καὶ τετρωμένος· καὶ πολὺς ἦν ὠθισμὸς ἀμφὶ τὰ θύρετρα. Καὶ ἐρωτώμενοι οἱ ἐκπίπτοντες ἔλεγον, ὅτι "Ἄκρα τις ἐστὶν ἔνδον, καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι πολλοὶ, οἳ παίουσιν ἐκδεδραμηκότες τοὺς ἔνδον ἀνθρώπους."

18. Ἐνταῦθα ἀνειπεῖν ἐκέλευσε Τολμίδην τὸν κήρυκα ἰέναι εἴσω τὸν βουλόμενόν τι λαμβάνειν. Καὶ ἵεντο πολλοὶ εἴσω, καὶ νικῶσι τοὺς ἐκπίπτοντας οἱ εἰσωθούμενοι καὶ κατακλείουσι τοὺς πολεμίους πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἄκραν.

19. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔξω τῆς ἄκρας πάντα διηρπάσθη, καὶ ἐξεκομίσαντο οἱ Ἕλληνες· οἱ δὲ ὁπλῖται ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὰ σταυρώματα οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄκραν φέρουσαν. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἐσκόπουν εἰ οἷόν τ' εἴη τὴν ἄκραν λαβεῖν· ἦν γὰρ οὕτω σωτηρία ἀσφαλής, ἄλλως δὲ πάνυ χαλεπὸν ἐδόκει εἶναι ἀπελθεῖν· σκοπουμένοις δ' αὐτοῖς ἔδοξε παντάπασιν ἀνάλωτον εἶναι τὸ χωρίον. 21. Ἐνταῦθα παρεσκευάζοντο τὴν ἄφοδον, καὶ τοὺς μὲν σταυροὺς ἕκαστοι τοὺς καθ' αὑτοὺς διῄρουν, καὶ τοὺς ἀχρείους καὶ φορτία ἔχοντας ἐξεπέμποντο καὶ τῶν ὁπλιτῶν τὸ πλῆθος καταλιπόντες οἱ λοχαγοί, οἷς ἕκαστος ἐπίστευεν.

22. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρξαντο ἀποχωρεῖν, ἐπεξέθεον ἔνδοθεν πολλοί, γέρρα καὶ λόγχας ἔχοντες καὶ κνημῖδας καὶ κράνη Παφλαγονικά· καὶ ἄλλοι ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας ἀνέβαινον τὰς ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τῆς εἰς τὴν ἄκραν φερούσης ὁδοῦ· 23. ὥστ' οὐδὲ διώκειν ἀσφαλὲς ἦν [αὐτοὺς] κατὰ τὰς πύλας τὰς εἰς τὴν ἄκραν φερούσας· καὶ γὰρ ξύλα μεγάλα ἐπερρίπτουν ἄνωθεν, ὥστε χαλεπὸν ἦν καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀπιέναι· καὶ ἡ νὺξ φοβερὰ ἦν ἐπιοῦσα. 24. Μαχομένων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπορουμένων, θεῶν τις αὐτοῖς μηχανὴν σωτηρίας

δίδωσιν. Ἐξαπίνης γὰρ ἀνέλαμψεν οἰκία τῶν ἐν δεξιᾷ, ὅτου δὴ ἀνάψαντος. 25. Ὡς δ' αὕτη συνέπιπτεν, ἔφευγον οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν δεξιᾷ οἰκιῶν. Ὡς δ' ἔμαθεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τοῦτο παρὰ τῆς τύχης, ἀνάπτειν ἐκέλευε καὶ τὰς ἐν ἀριστερᾷ οἰκίας· αἱ δὲ ξύλιναι ἦσαν, ὥστε καὶ ταχὺ ἐκαίοντο. Ἔφευγον οὖν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν οἰκιῶν. 26. Οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὸ στόμα δὴ ἔτι μόνοι ἐλύπουν, καὶ δῆλοι [ἦσαν] ὅτι ἐπικείσονται ἐν τῇ ἐξόδῳ τε καὶ καταβάσει. Ἐνταῦθα παραγγέλλει φέρειν ξύλα, ὅσοι ἐτύγχανον ἔξω ὄντες τῶν βελῶν, εἰς τὸ μέσον ἑαυτῶν καὶ τῶν πολεμίων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἱκανὰ ἤδη ἦν, ἀνῆψαν· ἀνῆπτον δὲ καὶ τὰς παρ' αὐτὸ τὸ χαράκωμα οἰκίας, ὅπως οἱ πολέμιοι ἀμφὶ ταῦτα ἔχοιεν. 27. Οὕτω μόλις ἀπῆλθον ἀπὸ τοῦ χωρίου πῦρ ἐν μέσῳ ἑαυτῶν καὶ τῶν πολεμίων ποιησάμενοι. Καὶ κατεκαύθη πᾶσα ἡ πόλις καὶ αἱ οἰκίαι καὶ αἱ τύρσεις καὶ τὰ σταυρώματα καὶ τἄλλα πάντα πλὴν τῆς ἄκρας.

28. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἀπῄεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἔχοντες τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὴν κατάβασιν ἐφοβοῦντο τὴν εἰς Τραπεζοῦντα—πρανὴς γὰρ ἦν καὶ στενὴ—ψευδενέδραν ἐποιήσαντο· 29. καὶ ἀνὴρ, Μυσὸς [τὸ γένος] καὶ τοὔνομα τοῦτο ἔχων, τῶν Κρητῶν λαβὼν

τέτταρας ἢ πέντε ἔμενεν ἐν λασίῳ χωρίῳ καὶ προσεποιεῖτο τοὺς πολεμίους λανθάνειν πειρᾶσθαι· αἱ δὲ πέλται αὐτῶν ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ διεφαίνοντο χαλκαῖ οὖσαι. 30. Οἱ μὲν οὖν πολέμιοι ταῦτα ὁρῶντες ἐφυβοῦντο ὡς ἐνέδραν οὖσαν· ἡ δὲ στρατιὰ ἐν τούτῳ κατέβαινεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει ἱκανὸν ἤδη ὑπεληλυθέναι, τῷ Μυσῷ ἐσήμηνε φεύγειν ἀνὰ κράτος· καὶ ὃς ἐξαναστὰς φεύγει καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ. 31. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι Κρῆτες—ἁλίσκεσθαι γὰρ ἔφασαν τῷ δρόμῳ—ἐκπεσόντες ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ εἰς ὕλην κατὰ τὰς νάπας κυλινδούμενοι ἐσώθησαν· 32. ὁ Μυσὸς δὲ κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν φεύγων ἐβόα βοηθεῖν· καὶ ἐβοήθησαν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀνέλαβον τετρωμένον. Καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπὶ πόδα ἀνεχώρουν βαλλόμενοι οἱ βοηθήσαντες, καὶ ἀντιτοξεύοντές τινες τῶν Κρητῶν. Οὕτως ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον πάντες σῶοι ὄντες.

CHAPTER III.

From want of supplies the Greeks cannot wait for Cheirisophus.—Those above forty years of age, together with the women and children and part of the baggage, are sent by sea under charge of Philesius and Sophænetus.—The rest proceed by land to Cerasus.—Review.—The prisoners are sold.—The sum produced is divided.—The Generals take charge of a tenth part, vowed to Apollo and Diana.—Xenophon relates how he subsequently expended his portion.

1. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὔτε ὁ Χειρίσοφος ἧκεν,

οὔτε πλοῖα ἱκανὰ ἦν, οὔτε τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἦν λαμβάνειν ἔτι, ἐδόκει ἀπιτέον εἶναι. Καὶ εἰς μὲν τὰ πλοῖα τούς τε ἀσθενοῦντας ἐνεβίβασαν καὶ τοὺς ὑπὲρ τετταράκοντα ἔτη καὶ παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ τῶν σκευῶν, ὅσα μὴ ἀνάγκη ἦν ἔχειν· καὶ Φιλήσιον καὶ Σοφαίνετον τοὺς πρεσβυτάτους τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰσβιβάσαντες τούτων ἐκέλευον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἐπορεύοντο· ἡ δὲ ὁδὸς ὡδοποιημένη ἦν. 2. Καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται πορευόμενοι εἰς Κερασοῦντα τριταῖοι πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἐπὶ [τῇ] θαλάττῃ, Σινωπέων ἄποικον, ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι χώρᾳ. 3. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας δέκα· καὶ ἐξέτασις ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις γίγνεται καὶ ἀριθμὸς, καὶ ἐγένοντο ὀκτακισχίλιοι καὶ ἑξακόσιοι. Οὗτοι ἐσώθησαν [ἐκ τῶν ἀμφὶ τοὺς μυρίους]· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπώλοντο ὑπό τε τῶν πολεμίων καὶ τῆς χιόνος καὶ εἴ τις νόσῳ.

4. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ διαλαμβάνουσι τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἀργύριον γενόμενον· καὶ τὴν δεκάτην, ἣν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι ἐξεῖλον καὶ τῇ Ἐφεσίᾳ Ἀρτέμιδι, διέλαβον οἱ στρατηγοὶ, το μέρος ἕκαστος, φυλάττειν τοῖς θεοῖς· ἀντὶ δὲ Χειρισόφου Νέων ὁ Ἀσιναῖος ἔλαβε. 5. Ξενοφῶν οὖν τὸ μὲν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἀνάθημα ποιησάμενος ἀνατίθησιν εἰς τὸν ἐν

Δελφοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναίων θησαυρὸν, καὶ ἐπέγραψε τό τε αὐτοῦ ὄνομα καὶ τὸ Προξένου, ὃς σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθανε· ξένος γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ. 6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος τῆς Ἐφεσίας, ὅτε ἀπῄει σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας τὴν εἰς Βοιωτοὺς ὁδὸν, καταλείπει παρὰ Μεγαβύζῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεωκόρῳ, ὅτι αὐτὸς κινδυνεύσων ἐδόκει ἰέναι [μετὰ Ἀγησιλάου ἐν Κορωνείᾳ]· καὶ ἐπέστειλεν, ἢν μὲν αὐτὸς σωθῇ, ἑαυτῷ ἀποδοῦναι· ἢν δέ τι πάθῃ, ἀναθεῖναι ποιησάμενον τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, ὅ τι οἴοιτο χαριεῖσθαι τῇ θεῷ. 7. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔφευγεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν, κατοικοῦντος ἤδη αὐτοῦ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων [οἰκισθέντος] παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν, ἀφικνεῖται Μεγάβυζος εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσων καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τὴν παρακαταθήκην αὐτῷ. Ξενοφῶν δὲ λαβὼν χωρίον ὠνεῖται τῇ θεῷ, ὅπου ἀνεῖλεν ὁ θεός. 8. Ἔτυχε δὲ διαῤῥέων διὰ τοῦ χωρίου ποταμὸς Σελινοῦς. Καὶ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δὲ παρὰ τὸν τῆς [Ἐφεσίας] Ἀρτέμιδος νεὼν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραῤῥεῖ. Καὶ ἰχθύες δὲ ἐν ἀμφοτέροις ἔνεισι καὶ κόγχαι· ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι χωρίῳ καὶ θῆραι πάντων, ὁπόσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα θηρία. 9. Ἐποίησε δὲ καὶ ναὸν καὶ βωμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου· καὶ τὸ

λοιπὸν δὲ ἀεὶ δεκατεύων τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὡραῖα θυσίαν ἐποίει τῇ θεῷ· καὶ πάντες οἱ πολῖται καὶ οἱ πρόσχωροι ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες μετεῖχον τῆς ἑορτῆς. Παρεῖχε δὲ ἡ θεὸς τοῖς σκηνοῦσιν ἄλφιτα, ἄρτους, οἶνον, τραγήματα, καὶ τῶν θυομένων ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς νομῆς λάχος καὶ τῶν θηρευομένων δέ. 10. Καὶ γὰρ θήραν ἐποιοῦντο εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν οἵ τε Ξενοφῶντος παῖδες καὶ οἱ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν· οἱ δὲ βουλόμενοι καὶ ἄνδρες συνεθήρων· καὶ ἡλίσκετο τὰ μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἱεροῦ χωρίου, τὰ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Φολόης, σύες καὶ δορκάδες καὶ ἔλαφοι. 11. Ἔστι δὲ ἡ χώρα, ᾗ ἐκ Λακεδαίμονος εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν πορεύονται, ὡς εἴκοσι στάδιοι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Διὸς ἱεροῦ. Ἔνι δ' ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ χώρῳ καὶ λειμὼν καὶ ὄρη δένδρων μεστὰ, ἱκανὰ καὶ σῦς καὶ αἶγας καὶ ὄϊς τρέφειν καὶ ἵππους, ὥστε καὶ τὰ τῶν εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν ἰόντων ὑποζύγια εὐωχεῖσθαι. 12. Περὶ δ' αὐτὸν τὸν ναὸν ἄλσος ἡμέρων δένδρων ἐφυτεύθη, ὅσα ἐστὶ τρωκτὰ ὡραῖα. Ὁ δὲ ναὸς, ὡς μικρὸς μεγάλῳ, τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ εἴκασται· καὶ τὸ ξόανον ἔοικεν ὡς κυπαρίττινον χρυσῷ ὄντι τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ. Καὶ στήλη ἕστηκε παρὰ τὸν ναὸν, γράμματα ἔχουσα·

ΙΕΡΟΣ Ο ΧΩΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ.

ΤΟΝ ΔΕ ΕΧΟΝΤΑ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΡΠΟΥΜΕΝΟΝ ΤΗΝ ΜΕΝ ΔΕΚΑΤΗΝ ΚΑΤΑΘΥΕΙΝ ΕΚΑΣΤΟΥ ΕΤΟΥΣ, ΕΚ ΔΕ ΤΟΥ ΠΕΡΙΤΤΟΥ ΤΟΝ ΝΑΟΝ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΥΑΖΕΙΝ. ΕΑΝ ΔΕ ΤΙΣ ΜΗ ΠΟΙΗΙ ΤΑΥΤΑ, ΤΗΙ ΘΕΩΙ ΜΕΛΗΣΕΙ.

CHAPTER IV.

A part of the Mossynœcian nation opposes the progress of the Greeks. --Another part makes an alliance with them.—A joint force of Greeks and their new allies receives a severe loss.—Xenophon, on the following day, attacks and defeats the common enemy.—The chief is burnt in his wooden tower.—Description of native customs.

1. Ἐκ Κερασοῦντος δὲ κατὰ θάλατταν μὲν ἐκομίζοντο οἵπερ καὶ πρόσθεν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι κατὰ γῆν ἐπορεύοντο. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ τοῖς Μοσσυνοίκων ὁρίοις, πέμπουσιν εἰς αὐτοὺς Τιμησίθεον τὸν Τραπεζούντιον, πρόξενον ὄντα τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων, ἐρωτῶντες πότερον ὡς διὰ φιλίας ἢ [ὡς] διὰ πολεμίας πορεύσονται τῆς χώρας. Οἱ δὲ εἶπον ὅτι οὐ διήσοιεν· ἐπίστευον γὰρ τοῖς χωρίοις. 3. Ἐντεῦθεν λέγει ὁ Τιμησίθεος ὅτι πολέμιοί εἰσιν αὐτοῖς οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα· καὶ ἐδόκει καλέσαι ἐκείνους, εἰ βούλοιντο συμμαχίαν ποιήσασθαι· καὶ πεμφθεὶς ὁ Τιμησίθεος ἧκεν ἄγων τοὺς

ἄρχοντας. 4. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο, συνῆλθον οἵ τε τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ἄρχοντες καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων· καὶ ἔλεξε μὲν Ξενοφῶν, ἡρμήνευε δὲ Τιμησίθεος.

5. "Ὦ ἄνδρες Μοσσύνοικοι, ἡμεῖς διασωθῆναι βουλόμεθα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεζῇ—πλοῖα γὰρ οὐκ ἔχομεν—κωλύουσι δὲ οὗτοι ἡμᾶς, οὓς ἀκούομεν ὑμῖν πολεμίους εἶναι. 6. Εἰ οὖν βούλεσθε, ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν ἡμᾶς λαβεῖν συμμάχους, καὶ τιμωρήσασθαι, εἴ τί ποτε ὑμᾶς οὗτοι ἠδικήκασι, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ὑμῶν ὑπηκόους εἶναι τούτους. 7. Εἰ δὲ ἡμᾶς ἀφήσετε, σκέψασθε πόθεν αὖ ἂν τοσαύτην δύναμιν λάβοιτε σύμμαχον." 8. Πρὸς ταῦτα ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ ἄρχων τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ὅτι καὶ βούλοιντο ταῦτα καὶ δέχοιντο τὴν συμμαχίαν. 9. "Ἄγετε δή," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, "τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε χρήσασθαι, ἂν σύμμαχοι ὑμῶν γενώμεθα; καὶ ὑμεῖς τί οἷοί τε ἔσεσθε ἡμῖν συμπρᾶξαι περὶ τῆς διόδου;" 10. Οἱ δ' εἶπον ὅτι "Ἱκανοὶ ἐσμὲν εἰς τὴν χώραν εἰσβάλλειν ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα τὴν τῶν ὑμῖν τε καὶ ἡμῖν πολεμίων, καὶ δεῦρο ὑμῖν πέμψαι ναῦς τε καὶ ἄνδρας, οἵτινες ὑμῖν συμμαχοῦνταί τε καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἡγήσονται."

11. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πιστὰ δόντες καὶ λαβόντες

Δελφοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναίων θησαυρὸν, καὶ ἐπέγραψε τό τε αὐτοῦ ὄνομα καὶ τὸ Προξένου, ὃς σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθανε· ξένος γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ. 6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος τῆς Ἐφεσίας, ὅτε ἀπῄει σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας τὴν εἰς Βοιωτοὺς ὁδὸν, καταλείπει παρὰ Μεγαβύζῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεωκόρῳ, ὅτι αὐτὸς κινδυνεύσων ἐδόκει ἰέναι [μετὰ Ἀγησιλάου ἐν Κορωνείᾳ]· καὶ ἐπέστειλεν, ἢν μὲν αὐτὸς σωθῇ, ἑαυτῷ ἀποδοῦναι· ἢν δέ τι πάθῃ, ἀναθεῖναι ποιησάμενον τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, ὅ τι οἴοιτο χαριεῖσθαι τῇ θεῷ. 7. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔφευγεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν, κατοικοῦντος ἤδη αὐτοῦ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων [οἰκισθέντος] παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν, ἀφικνεῖται Μεγάβυζος εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσων καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τὴν παρακαταθήκην αὐτῷ. Ξενοφῶν δὲ λαβὼν χωρίον ὠνεῖται τῇ θεῷ, ὅπου ἀνεῖλεν ὁ θέος. 8. Ἔτυχε δὲ διαῤῥέων διὰ τοῦ χωρίου ποταμὸς Σελινοῦς. Καὶ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δὲ παρὰ τὸν τῆς [Ἐφεσίας] Ἀρτέμιδος νεὼν Σελινοῦς ποταμὸς παραῤῥεῖ. Καὶ ἰχθύες δὲ ἐν ἀμφοτέροις ἔνεισι καὶ κόγχαι· ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι χωρίῳ καὶ θῆραι πάντων, ὁπόσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα θηρία. 9. Ἐποίησε δὲ καὶ ναὸν καὶ βωμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου· καὶ τὸ

λοιπὸν δὲ ἀεὶ δεκατεύων τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὡραῖα θυσίαν ἐποίει τῇ θεῷ· καὶ πάντες οἱ πολῖται καὶ οἱ πρόσχωροι ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες μετεῖχον τῆς ἑορτῆς. Παρεῖχε δὲ ἡ θεὸς τοῖς σκηνοῦσιν ἄλφιτα, ἄρτους, οἶνον, τραγήματα, καὶ τῶν θυομένων ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς νομῆς λάχος καὶ τῶν θηρευομένων δέ. 10. Καὶ γὰρ θήραν ἐποιοῦντο εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν οἵ τε Ξενοφῶντος παῖδες καὶ οἱ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν· οἱ δὲ βουλόμενοι καὶ ἄνδρες συνεθήρων· καὶ ἡλίσκετο τὰ μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἱεροῦ χωρίου, τὰ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Φολόης, σύες καὶ δορκάδες καὶ ἔλαφοι. 11. Ἔστι δὲ ἡ χώρα, ᾗ ἐκ Λακεδαίμονος εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν πορεύονται, ὡς εἴκοσι στάδιοι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Διὸς ἱεροῦ. Ἔνι δ' ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ χώρῳ καὶ λειμὼν καὶ ὄρη δένδρων μεστά, ἱκανὰ καὶ σῦς καὶ αἶγας καὶ ὄϊς τρέφειν καὶ ἵππους, ὥστε καὶ τὰ τῶν εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν ἰόντων ὑποζύγια εὐωχεῖσθαι. 12. Περὶ δ' αὐτὸν τὸν ναὸν ἄλσος ἡμέρων δένδρων ἐφυτεύθη, ὅσα ἐστὶ τρωκτὰ ὡραῖα. Ὁ δὲ ναός, ὡς μικρὸς μεγάλῳ, τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ εἴκασται· καὶ τὸ ξόανον ἔοικεν ὡς κυπαρίττινον χρυσῷ ὄντι τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ. Καὶ στήλη ἕστηκε παρὰ τὸν ναόν, γράμματα ἔχουσα·

ΙΕΡΟΣ Ο ΧΩΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ.

τῷ ὄντι πολέμιοί εἰσιν, οἷσπερ καὶ ἡμᾶς ἀνάγκη· ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἀμελήσαντες τῆς σὺν ἡμῖν τάξεως, καὶ ἱκανοὶ ἡγησάμενοι εἶναι σὺν τοῖς βαρβάροις ταὐτὰ πράττειν, ἅπερ σὺν ἡμῖν, δίκην δεδώκασιν· ὥστε αὖθις ἧττον τῆς ἡμετέρας τάξεως ἀπολείψονται. 21. Ἀλλ' ὑμᾶς δεῖ παρασκευάζεσθαι ὅπως καὶ τοῖς φίλοις οὖσι τῶν βαρβάρων δόξετε κρείττους αὐτῶν εἶναι, καὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις δηλώσετε ὅτι οὐχ ὁμοίοις ἀνδράσι μαχοῦνται νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε τοῖς ἀτάκτοις ἐμάχοντο."

22. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν οὕτως ἔμειναν· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ θύσαντες, ἐπεὶ ἐκαλλιερήσαντο, ἀριστήσαντες, ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιησάμενοι, καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κατὰ ταὐτὰ ταξάμενοι, ἐπορεύοντο τοὺς τοξότας μεταξὺ τῶν λόχων ὀρθίων [ὄντων] ἔχοντες, ὑπολειπομένους δὲ μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος τῶν ὁπλιτῶν. 23. Ἦσαν γὰρ τῶν πολεμίων οἳ εὔζωνοι κατατρέχοντες τοῖς λίθοις ἔβαλλον. Τούτους ἀνέστελλον οἱ τοξόται καὶ οἱ πελτασταί· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι βάδην ἐπορεύοντο πρῶτον μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον, ἀφ' οὗ τῇ προτεραίᾳ οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτρέφθησαν καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτοῖς· ἐνταῦθα γὰρ οἱ πολέμιοι ἦσαν ἀντιτεταγμένοι.

24. Τοὺς μὲν οὖν πελταστὰς ἐδέξαντο οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐμάχοντο· ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν οἱ ὁπλῖται, ἐτρέποντο. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ εὐθὺς εἵποντο διώκοντες ἄνω πρὸς τὴν μητρόπολιν· οἱ δὲ ὁπλῖται ἐν τάξει εἵποντο. 25. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἄνω ἦσαν πρὸς ταῖς τῆς μητροπόλεως οἰκίαις, ἐνταῦθα οἱ πολέμιοι ὁμοῦ δὴ πάντες γενόμενοι ἐμάχοντο, καὶ ἐξηκόντιζον τοῖς παλτοῖς· καὶ ἄλλα δόρατα ἔχοντες παχέα μακρὰ, ὅσα ἀνὴρ ἂν φέροι μόλις, τούτοις ἐπειρῶντο ἀμύνασθαι ἐκ χειρός.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐχ ὑφίεντο οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀλλ' ὁμόσε ἐχώρουν, ἔφευγον οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἅπαντες λιπόντες τὸ χωρίον. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς αὐτῶν, ὁ ἐν τῷ μόσσυνι τῷ ἐπ' ἄκρου ᾠκοδομημένῳ—ὃν τρέφουσι πάντες κοινῇ αὐτοῦ μένοντα καὶ φυλάττουσιν—οὐκ ἤθελεν ἐξελθεῖν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἐν τῷ πρότερον αἱρεθέντι χωρίῳ· ἀλλ' αὐτοῦ σὺν τοῖς μοσσύνοις κατεκαύθησαν. 27. Οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες διαρπάζοντες τὸ χωρίον ηὕρισκον θησαυροὺς ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις ἄρτων νενημένων πατρίους [περυσινῶν], ὡς ἔφασαν οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι· τὸν δὲ νέον σῖτον σὺν τῇ καλάμῃ ἀποκείμενον· ἦσαν δὲ ζειαὶ αἱ πλεῖσται. 28. Καὶ δελφίνων τεμάχη ἐν ἀμφορεῦσιν ηὑρίσκετο τεταριχευμένα, καὶ στέαρ ἐν τεύχεσι τῶν

δελφίνων, ᾧ ἐχρῶντο οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι, καθάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες τῷ ἐλαίῳ. 29. Κάρυα δ' ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα, οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφυὴν οὐδεμίαν. Τούτῳ καὶ πλείστῳ σίτῳ ἐχρῶντο ἕψοντες καὶ ἄρτους ὀπτῶντες. Οἶνος δ' ηὑρίσκετο, ὃς ἄκρατος μὲν ὀξὺς ἐφαίνετο εἶναι ὑπὸ τῆς αὐστηρότητος, κερασθεὶς δὲ εὐώδης τε καὶ ἡδύς.

30. Οἱ μὲν δὴ Ἕλληνες ἀριστήσαντες ἐνταῦθα ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὸ πρόσω, παραδόντες τὸ χωρίον τοῖς συμμαχήσασι τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων. Ὁπόσα δὲ καὶ ἄλλα παρῆεσαν χωρία τῶν σὺν τοῖς πολεμίοις ὄντων, τὰ εὐπροσοδώτατα οἱ μὲν ἔλειπον, οἱ δὲ ἑκόντες προσεχώρουν. 31. Τὰ δὲ πλεῖστα τοιάδε ἦν τῶν χωρίων· ἀπεῖχον αἱ πόλεις ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὀγδοήκοντα, αἱ δὲ πλεῖον, αἱ δὲ μεῖον· ἀναβοώντων δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκουον εἰς τὴν ἑτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἑτέρας πόλεως· οὕτως ὑψηλή τε καὶ κοίλη ἡ χώρα ἦν. 32. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πορευόμενοι ἐν τοῖς φίλοις ἦσαν, ἐπεδείκνυσαν αὐτοῖς παῖδας τῶν εὐδαιμόνων σιτευτοὺς, τεθραμμένους καρύοις ἑφθοῖς, ἁπαλοὺς καὶ λευκοὺς σφόδρα, καὶ οὐ πολὺ δέοντας ἴσους τὸ μῆκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος εἶναι· ποικίλους δὲ τὰ νῶτα, καὶ τὰ ἔμπροσθεν πάντα ἐστιγμένους ἀνθέμια.

33. . . . . Λευκοὶ δὲ πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες. 34. Τούτους ἔλεγον οἱ στρατευσάμενοι βαρβαρωτάτους διελθεῖν καὶ πλεῖστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένους. Ἔν τε γὰρ ὄχλῳ ὄντες ἐποίουν, ἅπερ ἂν ἄνθρωποι ἐν ἐρημίᾳ ποιήσειαν [ἄλλως δὲ οὐκ ἂν τολμῷεν]· μόνοι τε ὄντες ὅμοια ἔπραττον, ἅπερ ἂν μετ' ἄλλων ὄντες· διελέγοντό τε ἑαυτοῖς, καὶ ἐγέλων ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς, καὶ ὠρχοῦντο ἐφιστάμενοι, ὅπου τύχοιεν, ὥσπερ ἄλλοις ἐπιδεικνύμενοι.

CHAPTER V.

Chalybes.—Tibareni.—Cotyora.—Here the Greeks remain during forty-five days, sacrificing, and celebrating games. – Supplies obtained from the neighbouring country. — Ambassadors from Sinope foolishly threaten the army.—In consequence of Xenophon's reply, they alter the tone of their language, and promise aid.

1. ΔΙΑ' ταύτης τῆς χώρας οἱ Ἕλληνες, διά τε τῆς πολεμίας καὶ τῆς φιλίας, ἐπορεύθησαν ὀκτὼ σταθμούς, καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Χάλυβας. Οὗτοι ὀλίγοι τε ἦσαν, καὶ ὑπήκοοι τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων· καὶ ὁ βίος ἦν τοῖς πλείστοις αὐτῶν ἀπὸ σιδηρείας. Ἐντεῦθεν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Τιβαρηνούς. 2. Ἡ δὲ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν χώρα πολὺ ἦν πεδινωτέρα καὶ χωρία εἶχεν ἐπὶ

θαλάττῃ ἧττον ἐρυμνά. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔχρῃζον πρὸς τὰ χωρία προσβάλλειν καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ὀνηθῆναί τι· καὶ τὰ ξένια, ἃ ἧκε παρὰ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο· ἀλλ' ἐπιμεῖναι κελεύσαντες, ἔστε βουλεύσαιντο, ἐθύοντο. 3. Καὶ πολλὰ καταθυσάντων, τέλος ἀπεδείξαντο οἱ μάντεις πάντες γνώμην, ὅτι οὐδαμῇ προσίοιντο οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον. Ἐντεῦθεν δὴ τὰ ξένια ἐδέξαντο καὶ, ὡς διὰ φιλίας πορευόμενοι δύο ἡμέρας, ἀφίκοντο εἰς Κοτύωρα πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα Σινωπέων ἀποικίαν, ὄντας δ' ἐν τῇ Τιβαρηνῶν χώρᾳ.

4. [Μέχρις ἐνταῦθα ἐπέζευσεν ἡ στρατιά. Πλῆθος τῆς καταβάσεως τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι μάχης ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα σταθμοὶ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι δύο, παρασάγγαι ἑξακόσιοι εἴκοσι, στάδιοι μύριοι καὶ ὀκτακισχίλιοι καὶ ἑξακόσιοι· χρόνου πλῆθος ὀκτὼ μῆνες.] 5. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τετταράκοντα καὶ πέντε. Ἐν δὲ ταύταις πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν, καὶ πομπὰς ἐποίησαν κατὰ ἔθνος ἕκαστοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ἀγῶνας γυμνικούς. 6. Τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἐλάμβανον τὰ μὲν ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας τὰ δ' ἐκ τῶν χωρίων τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν· οὐ γὰρ παρεῖχον ἀγορὰν οὐδ' εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας ἐδέχοντο.

7. Ἐν τούτῳ ἔρχονται ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις, φοβούμενοι περὶ τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν τῆς τε πόλεως—ἦν γὰρ ἐκείνων, καὶ φόρους ἐκείνοις ἔφερον—καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας, ὅτι ἤκουον δῃουμένην. Καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἔλεγον—προηγόρει δὲ Ἑκατώνυμος, δεινὸς νομιζόμενος εἶναι λέγειν — 8. "Ἔπεμψεν ἡμᾶς, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἡ τῶν Σινωπέων πόλις ἐπαινέσοντάς τε ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ἐνικᾶτε Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάρους, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ συνησθησομένους ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν—ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν—πραγμάτων σεσωσμένοι πάρεστε. 9. Ἀξιοῦμεν δὲ Ἕλληνες ὄντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑφ' ὑμῶν ὄντων Ἑλλήνων ἀγαθὸν μέν τι πάσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μηδέν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ὑπήρξαμεν κακῶς ποιοῦντες. 10. Κοτυωρῖται δὲ οὗτοι εἰσὶ μὲν ἡμέτεροι ἄποικοι· καὶ τὴν χώραν ἡμεῖς αὐτοῖς ταύτην παραδεδώκαμεν βαρβάρους ἀφελόμενοι· διὸ καὶ δασμὸν ἡμῖν φέρουσιν οὗτοι τεταγμένον, καὶ Κερασούντιοι καὶ Τραπεζούντιοι [ὡσαύτως]· ὥσθ' ὅ τι ἂν τούτους κακὸν ποιήσητε, ἡ Σινωπέων πόλις νομίζει πάσχειν. 11. Νῦν δὲ ἀκούομεν ὑμᾶς εἴς τε τὴν πόλιν βίᾳ παρεληλυθότας ἐνίους σκηνοῦν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καὶ ἐκ τῶν χωρίων βίᾳ λαμβάνειν, ὧν ἂν δέησθε,

θαλάττῃ ἧττον ἐρυμνά. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔχρῃζον πρὸς τὰ χωρία προσβάλλειν καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ὀνηθῆναί τι· καὶ τὰ ξένια, ἃ ἧκε παρὰ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο· ἀλλ' ἐπιμεῖναι κελεύσαντες, ἔστε βουλεύσαιντο, ἐθύοντο. 3. Καὶ πολλὰ καταθυσάντων, τέλος ἀπεδείξαντο οἱ μάντεις πάντες γνώμην, ὅτι οὐδαμῇ προσίοιντο οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον. Ἐντεῦθεν δὴ τὰ ξένια ἐδέξαντο καὶ, ὡς διὰ φιλίας πορευόμενοι δύο ἡμέρας, ἀφίκοντο εἰς Κοτύωρα πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα Σινωπέων ἀποικίαν, ὄντας δ' ἐν τῇ Τιβαρηνῶν χώρᾳ.

4. [Μέχρις ἐνταῦθα ἐπέζευσεν ἡ στρατιά. Πλῆθος τῆς καταβάσεως τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι μάχης ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα σταθμοὶ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι δύο, παρασάγγαι ἑξακόσιοι εἴκοσι, στάδιοι μύριοι καὶ ὀκτακισχίλιοι καὶ ἑξακόσιοι· χρόνου πλῆθος ὀκτὼ μῆνες.] 5. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τετταράκοντα καὶ πέντε. Ἐν δὲ ταύταις πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν, καὶ πομπὰς ἐποίησαν κατὰ ἔθνος ἕκαστοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ἀγῶνας γυμνικούς. 6. Τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἐλάμβανον τὰ μὲν ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας τὰ δ' ἐκ τῶν χωρίων τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν· οὐ γὰρ παρεῖχον ἀγορὰν οὐδ' εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας ἐδέχοντο.

7. Ἐν τούτῳ ἔρχονται ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις, φοβούμενοι περὶ τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν τῆς τε πόλεως—ἦν γὰρ ἐκείνων, καὶ φόρους ἐκείνοις ἔφερον—καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας, ὅτι ἤκουον δῃουμένην. Καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἔλεγον—προηγόρει δὲ Ἑκατώνυμος, δεινὸς νομιζόμενος εἶναι λέγειν — 8. "Ἔπεμψεν ἡμᾶς, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἡ τῶν Σινωπέων πόλις ἐπαινέσοντάς τε ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ἐνικᾶτε Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάρους, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ συνησθησομένους ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν—ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν—πραγμάτων σεσωσμένοι πάρεστε. 9. Ἀξιοῦμεν δὲ Ἕλληνες ὄντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑφ' ὑμῶν ὄντων Ἑλλήνων ἀγαθὸν μέν τι πάσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μηδέν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ὑπήρξαμεν κακῶς ποιοῦντες. 10. Κοτυωρῖται δὲ οὗτοι εἰσὶ μὲν ἡμέτεροι ἄποικοι· καὶ τὴν χώραν ἡμεῖς αὐτοῖς ταύτην παραδεδώκαμεν βαρβάρους ἀφελόμενοι· διὸ καὶ δασμὸν ἡμῖν φέρουσιν οὗτοι τεταγμένον, καὶ Κερασούντιοι καὶ Τραπεζούντιοι [ὡσαύτως]· ὥσθ' ὅ τι ἂν τούτους κακὸν ποιήσητε, ἡ Σινωπέων πόλις νομίζει πάσχειν. 11. Νῦν δὲ ἀκούομεν ὑμᾶς εἴς τε τὴν πόλιν βίᾳ παρεληλυθότας ἐνίους σκηνοῦν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καὶ ἐκ τῶν χωρίων βίᾳ λαμβάνειν, ὧν ἂν δέησθε,

οὐ πείθοντας. 12. Ταῦτ' οὖν οὐκ ἀξιοῦμεν· εἰ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσετε, ἀνάγκη ἡμῖν, καὶ Κορύλαν καὶ Παφλαγόνας, καὶ ἄλλον, ὅντινα ἂν δυνώμεθα, φίλον ποιεῖσθαι."

13. Πρὸς ταῦτα ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἶπεν "Ἡμεῖς δέ, ὦ ἄνδρες Σινωπεῖς, ἥκομεν ἀγαπῶντες ὅτι τὰ σώματα διεσωσάμεθα καὶ τὰ ὅπλα· οὐ γὰρ [ἡμῖν] ἦν δυνατὸν ἅμα τε χρήματα ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν καὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. 14. Καὶ νῦν, ἐπεὶ εἰς τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις ἤλθομεν, ἐν Τραπεζοῦντι μὲν—παρεῖχον γὰρ ἡμῖν ἀγορὰν—ὠνούμενοι εἴχομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀνθ' ὧν ἐτίμησαν ἡμᾶς καὶ ξένια ἔδωκαν τῇ στρατιᾷ ἀντετιμῶμεν αὐτούς· καὶ εἴ τις αὐτοῖς φίλος ἦν τῶν βαρβάρων, τούτων ἀπειχόμεθα· τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους αὐτῶν, ἐφ' οὓς αὐτοὶ ἡγοῖντο, κακῶς ἐποιοῦμεν, ὅσον ἐδυνάμεθα. 15. Ἐρωτᾶτε δὲ αὐτοὺς ὁποίων τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον· πάρεισι γὰρ ἐνθάδε, οὓς ἡμῖν ἡγεμόνας διὰ φιλίαν ἡ πόλις συνέπεμψεν. 16. Ὅποι δ' ἂν ἐλθόντες ἀγορὰν μὴ ἔχωμεν, ἄν τε εἰς βάρβαρον γῆν ἄν τε εἰς Ἑλληνίδα, οὐχ ὕβρει ἀλλ' ἀνάγκῃ λαμβάνομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 17. Καὶ Καρδούχους καὶ Ταόχους καὶ Χαλδαίους, καίπερ βασιλέως οὐχ ὑπηκόους ὄντας, ὅμως, καὶ μάλα

φοβεροὺς ὄντας, πολεμίους ἐκτησάμεθα διὰ τὸ ἀνάγκην εἶναι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐπεὶ ἀγορὰν οὐ παρεῖχον. 18. Μάκρωνας δὲ, καίπερ βαρβάρους ὄντας, ἐπεὶ ἀγορὰν, οἵαν ἐδύναντο, παρεῖχον, φίλους τε ἐνομίζομεν εἶναι καὶ βίᾳ οὐδὲν ἐλαμβάνομεν τῶν ἐκείνων. 19. Κοτυωρίτας δὲ, οὓς ὑμετέρους φατὲ εἶναι, εἴ τι αὐτῶν εἰλήφαμεν, αὐτοὶ αἴτιοί εἰσιν· οὐ γὰρ ὡς φίλοι προσεφέροντο ἡμῖν, ἀλλὰ κλείσαντες τὰς πύλας οὔτ' εἴσω ἐδέχοντο οὔτ' ἔξω ἀγορὰν ἔπεμπον· ᾐτιῶντο δὲ τὸν παρ' ὑμῶν ἁρμοστὴν τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι. 20. Ὃ δὲ λέγεις, βίᾳ παρελθόντας σκηνοῦν, ἡμεῖς ἠξιοῦμεν τοὺς κάμνοντας εἰς τὰς στέγας δέξασθαι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀνέῳγον τὰς πύλας, ᾗ ἡμᾶς ἐδέχετο αὐτὸ τὸ χωρίον, ταύτῃ εἰσελθόντες ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν βίαιον ἐποιήσαμεν· σκηνοῦσι δ' ἐν ταῖς στέγαις οἱ κάμνοντες τὰ ἑαυτῶν δαπανῶντες, καὶ τὰς πύλας φρουροῦμεν, ὅπως μὴ ἐπὶ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ ἁρμοστῇ ὦσιν οἱ κάμνοντες ἡμῶν, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν ᾗ κομίσασθαι ὅταν βουλώμεθα. 21. Οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, σκηνοῦμεν ὑπαίθριοι ἐν τῇ τάξει, παρεσκευασμένοι, ἂν μέν τις εὖ ποιῇ, ἀντ' εὖ ποιεῖν· ἂν δὲ κακῶς, ἀλέξασθαι. 22. Ἃ δὲ ἠπείλησας, ὡς, ἢν ὑμῖν δοκῇ, Κορύλαν καὶ Παφλαγόνας συμμάχους ποιήσεσθε ἐφ' ἡμᾶς,

ἡμεῖς δὲ, ἢν μὲν ἀνάγκη ᾖ, πολεμήσομεν καὶ ἀμφοτέροις—ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ἄλλοις πολλαπλασίοις ὑμῶν ἐπολεμήσαμεν· ἂν δὲ δοκῇ ἡμῖν καὶ φίλον ποιεῖσθαι τὸν Παφλαγόνα 23. (ἀκούομεν δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖν τῆς ὑμετέρας πόλεως καὶ χωρίων τῶν ἐπιθαλαττίων) πειρασόμεθα συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὧν ἐπιθυμεῖ, φίλοι γίγνεσθαι."

24. Ἐκ τούτου μάλα μὲν δῆλοι ἦσαν οἱ συμπρέσβεις τῷ Ἑκατωνύμῳ χαλεπαίνοντες τοῖς εἰρημένοις. Παρελθὼν δ' αὐτῶν ἄλλος εἶπεν ὅτι οὐ πόλεμον ποιησόμενοι ἥκοιεν, ἀλλὰ ἐπιδείξοντες ὅτι φίλοι εἰσί. "Καὶ ξενίοις, ἢν μὲν ἔλθητε πρὸς τὴν Σινωπέων πόλιν, ἐκεῖ δεξόμεθα· νῦν δὲ τοὺς ἐνθάδε κελεύσομεν διδόναι, ἃ δύνανται· ὁρῶμεν γὰρ πάντα ἀληθῆ ὄντα, ἃ λέγετε." 25. Ἐκ τούτου ξένιά τε ἔπεμπον οἱ Κοτυωρῖται, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐξένιζον τοὺς τῶν Σινωπέων πρέσβεις· καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους πολλά τε καὶ φιλικὰ διελέγοντο· τά τε ἄλλα καὶ περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας ἐπυνθάνοντο ὧν ἑκάτεροι ἐδέοντο.

CHAPTER VI.

Advice is requested from the ambassadors.—They dissuade the Greeks from marching by land, and point out the advantages of proceeding by sea.—The Greeks resolve upon adopting the latter course, if the Sinopeans provide vessels sufficient to convey all.—Xenophon wishes to found a colony. - His plans are frustrated by Silanus.—The Heracleots and Sinopeans, being informed of what is in agitation, persuade Timasion, by promise of money, to exert himself for the departure of the army.—Timasion promises the soldiers pay, on condition of their departing under his command.—So does Thorax.—Xenophon's conduct is called in question by Philesias and Lycon.—His speech ; by which he defends himself, and obtains a decree that no one be permitted to leave the army.—Silanus, eager to depart, exclaims against this, but only meets with threats.—The Heracleots fail in their promises.—Timasion and Thorax, in alarm, apply to Xenophon, who refuses to listen to them.

1. ΤΑΥ'ΤΗ *μὲν οὖν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο.* Τῇ δ' *ὑστεραίᾳ συνέλεξαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας παρακαλέσαντας τοὺς Σινωπέας βουλεύεσθαι.* Εἴτε *γὰρ πεζῇ δέοι πορεύεσθαι, χρήσιμοι ἂν ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἡγούμενοι—ἔμπειροι γὰρ ἦσαν τῆς* Παφλαγονίας—*εἴτε κατὰ θάλατταν, προσδεῖν ἐδόκει Σινωπέων· μόνοι γὰρ ἂν ἐδόκουν ἱκανοὶ εἶναι πλοῖα παρασχεῖν ἀρκοῦντα τῇ στρατιᾷ.* 2. Καλέσαντες *οὖν τοὺς πρέσβεις συνεβουλεύοντο, καὶ ἠξίουν* "Ελληνας *ὄντας* "Ελλησι *τούτῳ πρῶτον καλῶς δέχεσθαι, τῷ εὔνους τε εἶναι καὶ τὰ βέλτιστα συμβουλεύειν.*

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεξεν, οἱ μὲν ὑπώπτευον φιλίας ἕνεκα τῆς Κορύλα λέγειν—καὶ γὰρ ἦν πρόξενος αὐτῷ—οἱ δὲ καὶ ὡς δῶρα ληψόμενον διὰ τὴν συμβουλὴν ταύτην· οἱ δ' ὑπώπτευον καὶ τούτου ἕνεκα λέγειν, ὡς μὴ πεζῇ ἰόντες τὴν Σινωπέων χώραν κακόν τι ἐργάζοιντο. Οἱ δ' οὖν Ἕλληνες ἐψηφίσαντο κατὰ θάλατταν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι. 12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν "Ὦ Σινωπεῖς, οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ᾔρηνται πορείαν, ἣν ὑμεῖς συμβουλεύετε· οὕτω δ' ἔχει· εἰ μὲν πλοῖα ἔσεσθαι μέλλει ἱκανὰ ὡς ἀριθμῷ ἕνα μὴ καταλείπεσθαι ἐνθάδε, ἡμεῖς πλέοιμεν ἄν· εἰ δὲ μέλλοιμεν οἱ μὲν καταλείψεσθαι οἱ δὲ πλεύσεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν ἐμβαίημεν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα. 13. Γιγνώσκομεν γὰρ, ὅτι, ὅπου μὲν ἂν κρατῶμεν, δυναίμεθ' ἂν καὶ σώζεσθαι καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχειν· εἰ δέ που ἥττους τῶν πολεμίων ληφθησόμεθα, εὔδηλον δὴ ὅτι ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρᾳ ἐσόμεθα." 14. Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ πρέσβεις ἐκέλευον πέμπειν πρέσβεις. Καὶ πέμπουσι Καλλίμαχον Ἀρκάδα καὶ Ἀρίστωνα Ἀθηναῖον καὶ Σαμόλαν Ἀχαιόν· καὶ οἱ μὲν ᾤχοντο.

15. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ Ξενοφῶντι, ὁρῶντι μὲν πολλοὺς ὁπλίτας τῶν Ἑλλήνων,

ὁρῶντι δὲ καὶ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς καὶ τοξότας καὶ σφενδονήτας καὶ ἱππέας δὲ καὶ μάλα ἤδη διὰ τὴν τριβὴν ἱκανοὺς, ὄντας δ' ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ, ἔνθα οὐκ ἂν ἀπ' ὀλίγων χρημάτων τοσαύτη δύναμις παρεσκευάσθη, καλὸν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει εἶναι καὶ χώραν καὶ δύναμιν τῇ Ἑλλάδι προσκτήσασθαι πόλιν κατοικίσαντας. 16. Καὶ γενέσθαι ἂν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μεγάλη, καταλογιζομένῳ τό τε αὐτῶν πλῆθος καὶ τοὺς περιοικοῦντας τὸν Πόντον. Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐθύετο, πρίν τινι εἰπεῖν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, Σιλανὸν παρακαλέσας τὸν Κύρου μάντιν γενόμενον τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην. 17. Ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς, δεδιὼς μὴ γένηται ταῦτα καὶ καταμείνῃ που ἡ στρατιὰ, ἐκφέρει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα λόγον, ὅτι Ξενοφῶν βούλεται καταμεῖναι τὴν στρατιὰν, καὶ πόλιν οἰκίσαι, καὶ ἑαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δύναμιν περιποιήσασθαι. 18. Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Σιλανὸς ἐβούλετο ὅτι τάχιστα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀφικέσθαι· οὓς γὰρ παρὰ Κύρου ἔλαβε τρισχιλίους δαρεικοὺς, ὅτε τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἠλήθευσε θυόμενος Κύρῳ, διεσεσώκει. 19. Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσαν, τοῖς μὲν ἐδόκει βέλτιστον εἶναι καταμεῖναι, τοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς οὔ. Τιμασίων δὲ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς καὶ Θώραξ ὁ Βοιώτιος πρὸς ἐμπόρους τινὰς παρόντας τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεξεν, οἱ μὲν ὑπώπτευον φιλίας ἕνεκα τῆς Κορύλα λέγειν—καὶ γὰρ ἦν πρόξενος αὐτῷ—οἱ δὲ καὶ ὡς δῶρα ληψόμενον διὰ τὴν συμβουλὴν ταύτην· οἱ δ' ὑπώπτευον καὶ τούτου ἕνεκα λέγειν, ὡς μὴ πεζῇ ἰόντες τὴν Σινωπέων χώραν κακόν τι ἐργάζοιντο. Οἱ δ' οὖν Ἕλληνες ἐψηφίσαντο κατὰ θάλατταν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι. 12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν "Ὦ Σινωπεῖς, οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ᾔρηνται πορείαν, ἣν ὑμεῖς συμβουλεύετε· οὕτω δ' ἔχει· εἰ μὲν πλοῖα ἔσεσθαι μέλλει ἱκανὰ ὡς ἀριθμῷ ἕνα μὴ καταλείπεσθαι ἐνθάδε, ἡμεῖς πλέοιμεν ἄν· εἰ δὲ μέλλοιμεν οἱ μὲν καταλείψεσθαι οἱ δὲ πλεύσεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν ἐμβαίημεν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα. 13. Γιγνώσκομεν γὰρ, ὅτι, ὅπου μὲν ἂν κρατῶμεν, δυναίμεθ' ἂν καὶ σώζεσθαι καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχειν· εἰ δέ που ἥττους τῶν πολεμίων ληφθησόμεθα, εὔδηλον δὴ ὅτι ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρᾳ ἐσόμεθα." 14. Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ πρέσβεις ἐκέλευον πέμπειν πρέσβεις. Καὶ πέμπουσι Καλλίμαχον Ἀρκάδα καὶ Ἀρίστωνα Ἀθηναῖον καὶ Σαμόλαν Ἀχαιόν· καὶ οἱ μὲν ᾤχοντο.

15. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ Ξενοφῶντι, ὁρῶντι μὲν πολλοὺς ὁπλίτας τῶν Ἑλλήνων,

πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι. Ἀκούω δέ τινας θύεσθαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐδ' ὑμῖν λέγοντας. 23. Ὑπισχνοῦμαι δὲ ὑμῖν, ἐὰν ἐκπλέητε, ἀπὸ νουμηνίας μισθοφορὰν παρέξειν ὑμῖν Κυζικηνὸν ἑκάστῳ τοῦ μηνός· καὶ ἄξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Τρωάδα, ἔνθεν καί εἰμι φυγάς· καὶ ὑπάρξει ὑμῖν ἡ ἐμὴ πόλις· ἑκόντες γάρ με δέξονται. 24. Ἡγήσομαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἐγώ, ἔνθεν πολλὰ χρήματα λήψεσθε. Ἔμπειρος δέ εἰμι τῆς Αἰολίδος καὶ τῆς Φρυγίας καὶ τῆς Τρωάδος καὶ τῆς Φαρναβάζου ἀρχῆς πάσης, τῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖθεν εἶναι, τῆς δὲ διὰ τὸ συνεστρατεῦσθαι ἐν αὐτῇ σὺν Κλεάρχῳ τε καὶ Δερκυλλίδᾳ."

25. Ἀναστὰς αὖθις Θώραξ ὁ Βοιώτιος —ὃς ἀεὶ περὶ στρατηγίας Ξενοφῶντι ἐμάχετο —ἔφη, εἰ ἐξέλθοιεν ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου, ἔσεσθαι αὐτοῖς Χερρόνησον χώραν καλὴν καὶ εὐδαίμονα, ὥστε τῷ βουλομένῳ ἐνοικεῖν, τῷ δὲ μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε· γελοῖον δ' εἶναι, ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι οὔσης χώρας πολλῆς καὶ ἀφθόνου, ἐν τῇ βαρβάρων μαστεύειν. 26. "Ἔστε δ' ἂν," ἔφη, "ἐκεῖ γένησθε, κἀγώ, καθάπερ Τιμασίων, ὑπισχνοῦμαι ὑμῖν τὴν μισθοφοράν." Ταῦτα δὲ ἔλεγεν εἰδὼς, ἃ Τιμασίωνι οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται καὶ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐπαγγέλοιντο ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν. 27. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἐν τούτῳ

καὶ Σινωπέων λέγουσιν ὅτι εἰ μὴ ἐκποριοῦσι τῇ στρατιᾷ μισθὸν, ὥστε ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐκπλέοντας, ὅτι κινδυνεύσει μεῖναι τοσαύτη δύναμις ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ· "βούλεται γὰρ Ξενοφῶν, καὶ ἡμᾶς παρακαλεῖ, ἐπειδὰν ἔλθῃ τὰ πλοῖα, τότ' εἰπεῖν ἐξαίφνης τῇ στρατιᾷ· 20. Ἄνδρες, νῦν μὲν ὁρῶμεν ἡμᾶς ἀπόρους ὄντας καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀπόπλῳ ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια καὶ ὡς οἴκαδε ἀπελθόντας ὀνῆσαί τι τοὺς οἴκοι. Εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε τῆς κύκλῳ χώρας περὶ τὸν Πόντον οἰκουμένης ἐκλεξάμενοι, ὅποι ἂν βούλησθε, κατασχεῖν, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐθέλοντα ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε, τὸν δὲ ἐθέλοντα μένειν αὐτοῦ· πλοῖα δὲ ὑμῖν πάρεστιν, ὥστε, ὅπῃ ἂν βούλησθε, ἐξαίφνης ἂν ἐπιπέσοιτε."

21. Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ ἔμποροι ἀπήγγελλον ταῖς πόλεσι· συνέπεμψε δ' αὐτοῖς Τιμασίων ὁ Δαρδανεὺς Εὐρύμαχόν τε τὸν Δαρδανέα καὶ Θώρακα τὸν Βοιώτιον τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα ἐροῦντας. Σινωπεῖς δὲ καὶ Ἡρακλεῶται ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες πέμπουσι πρὸς τὸν Τιμασίωνα καὶ κελεύουσι προστατεῦσαι λαβόντα χρήματα, ὅπως ἐκπλεύσῃ ἡ στρατιά. 22. Ὁ [illegible] ἄσμενος ἀκούσας, ἐν συλλόγῳ τῶν στρατι[illegible]ν ὄντων, λέγει τάδε· "Οὐ δεῖ προσέχειν [illegible] ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐδὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οὐδὲν περὶ

πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι. Ἀκούω δέ τινας θύεσθαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐδ' ὑμῖν λέγοντας. 23. Ὑπισχνοῦμαι δὲ ὑμῖν, ἐὰν ἐκπλέητε, ἀπὸ νουμηνίας μισθοφορὰν παρέξειν ὑμῖν Κυζικηνὸν ἑκάστῳ τοῦ μηνός· καὶ ἄξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Τρωάδα, ἔνθεν καί εἰμι φυγάς· καὶ ὑπάρξει ὑμῖν ἡ ἐμὴ πόλις· ἑκόντες γάρ με δέξονται. 24. Ἡγήσομαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἐγώ, ἔνθεν πολλὰ χρήματα λήψεσθε. Ἔμπειρος δέ εἰμι τῆς Αἰολίδος καὶ τῆς Φρυγίας καὶ τῆς Τρωάδος καὶ τῆς Φαρναβάζου ἀρχῆς πάσης, τῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖθεν εἶναι, τῆς δὲ διὰ τὸ συνεστρατεῦσθαι ἐν αὐτῇ σὺν Κλεάρχῳ τε καὶ Δερκυλλίδᾳ."

25. Ἀναστὰς αὖθις Θώραξ ὁ Βοιώτιος —ὃς ἀεὶ περὶ στρατηγίας Ξενοφῶντι ἐμάχετο —ἔφη, εἰ ἐξέλθοιεν ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου, ἔσεσθαι αὐτοῖς Χερρόνησον χώραν καλὴν καὶ εὐδαίμονα, ὥστε τῷ βουλομένῳ ἐνοικεῖν, τῷ δὲ μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε· γελοῖον δ' εἶναι, ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι οὔσης χώρας πολλῆς καὶ ἀφθόνου, ἐν τῇ βαρβάρων μαστεύειν. 26. "Ἔστε δ' ἂν," ἔφη, "ἐκεῖ γένησθε, κἀγώ, καθάπερ Τιμασίων, ὑπισχνοῦμαι ὑμῖν τὴν μισθοφοράν." Ταῦτα δὲ ἔλεγεν εἰδὼς, ἃ Τιμασίωνι οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται καὶ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐπαγγέλοιντο ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν. 27. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἐν τούτῳ

ἐσίγα. Ἀναστὰς δὲ Φιλήσιος καὶ Λύκων οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ ἔλεγον ὡς δεινὸν εἴη ἰδίᾳ μὲν Ξενοφῶντα πείθειν τε καταμένειν καὶ θύεσθαι ὑπὲρ τῆς μονῆς μὴ κοινούμενον τῇ στρατιᾷ· εἰς δὲ τὸ κοινὸν μηδὲν ἀγορεύειν περὶ τούτων· ὥστε ἠναγκάσθη ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἀναστῆναι καὶ εἰπεῖν τάδε·

28. "Ἐγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες, θύομαι μέν, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, ὁπόσα δύναμαι, καὶ ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ, ὅπως ταῦτα τυγχάνω καὶ λέγων καὶ νοῶν καὶ πράττων, ὁποῖα μέλλει ὑμῖν τε κάλλιστα καὶ ἄριστα ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐμοί. Καὶ νῦν ἐθυόμην περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου, εἰ ἄμεινον εἴη ἄρχεσθαι λέγειν εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ πράττειν περὶ τούτων, ἢ παντάπασι μηδὲ ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος. 29. Σιλανὸς δέ μοι ὁ μάντις ἀπεκρίνατο τὸ μὲν μέγιστον τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ εἶναι—ᾔδει γὰρ καὶ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ παρεῖναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς—ἔλεξε δὲ ὅτι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς φαίνοιτό τις δόλος καὶ ἐπιβουλὴ ἐμοὶ, ὡς ἄρα γιγνώσκων ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διαβάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. Ἐξήνεγκε γὰρ τὸν λόγον, ὡς ἐγὼ πράττειν ταῦτα διανοοίμην ἤδη οὐ πείσας ὑμᾶς. 30. Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἰ μὲν ἑώρων ἀποροῦντας ὑμᾶς, τοῦτ' ἂν ἐσκόπουν, ἀφ' οὗ ἂν γένοιτο, ὥστε λαβόντας ὑμᾶς πόλιν, τὸν

μὲν βουλόμενον, ἀποπλεῖν ἤδη, τὸν δὲ μὴ βουλόμενον, ἐπεὶ κτήσαιτο ἱκανὰ ὥστε καὶ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ οἰκείους ὠφελῆσαί τι. 31. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁρῶ ὑμῖν καὶ τὰ πλοῖα πέμποντας Ἡρακλεώτας καὶ Σινωπεῖς ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν, καὶ μισθὸν ὑπισχνουμένους ὑμῖν ἄνδρας ἀπὸ νουμηνίας, καλόν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι σωζομένους, ἔνθα βουλόμεθα, μισθὸν τῆς σωτηρίας λαμβάνειν· καὶ αὐτός τε παύομαι ἐκείνης τῆς διανοίας, καὶ ὁπόσοι πρός με προσῄεσαν λέγοντες ὡς χρὴ ταῦτα πράττειν, παύεσθαί φημι χρῆναι. 32. Οὕτω γὰρ γινώσκω· ὁμοῦ μὲν ὄντες πολλοί, ὥσπερ νυνί, δοκεῖτε ἄν μοι καὶ ἔντιμοι εἶναι καὶ ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια—ἐν γὰρ τῷ κρατεῖν ἐστι καὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν τὰ τῶν ἡττόνων—διασπασθέντες δὲ, καὶ κατὰ μικρὰ γενομένης τῆς δυνάμεως, οὔτ' ἂν τροφὴν δύναισθε λαμβάνειν, οὔτε χαίροντες ἂν ἀπαλλάξαιτε. 33. Δοκεῖ οὖν μοι, ἅπερ ὑμῖν, ἐκπορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα· καὶ ἐάν τις μέντοι ἀπολιπὼν ληφθῇ πρὶν ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ εἶναι πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, κρίνεσθαι αὐτὸν ὡς ἀδικοῦντα. Καὶ ὅτῳ δοκεῖ," ἔφη, "ταῦτα, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα." Ἀνέτειναν πάντες.

34. Ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς ἐβόα καὶ ἐπεχειρει λέγειν ὡς δίκαιον εἴη ἀπιέναι τὸν βουλόμενον. Οἱ

δὲ στρατιῶται οὐκ ἠνείχοντο, ἀλλ' ἠπείλουν αὐτῷ εἰ λήψονται ἀποδιδράσκοντα, [ὅτι] τὴν δίκην ἐπιθήσοιεν. 35. Ἐντεῦθεν, ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται ὅτι ἐκπλεῖν δεδογμένον εἴη καὶ Ξενοφῶν αὐτὸς ἐπεψηφικὼς εἴη, τὰ μὲν πλοῖα πέμπουσι, τὰ δὲ χρήματα, ἃ ὑπέσχοντο Τιμασίωνι καὶ Θώρακι, ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν τῆς μισθοφορᾶς. 36. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἐκπεπληγμένοι ἦσαν καὶ ἐδεδοίκεσαν τὴν στρατιὰν οἱ τὴν μισθοφορὰν ὑπεσχημένοι. Παραλαβόντες οὖν οὗτοι καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγοὺς, οἷς ἀνεκεκοίνωντο, ἃ πρόσθεν ἔπραττον—ἅπαντες δ' ἦσαν, πλὴν Νέωνος τοῦ Ἀσιναίου, ὃς Χειρισόφῳ ὑπεστρατήγει· Χειρίσοφος δὲ οὔπω παρῆν—ἔρχονται πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι μεταμέλοι αὐτοῖς, καὶ δοκοίη κράτιστον εἶναι πλεῖν εἰς Φάσιν, ἐπεὶ πλοῖα ἐστι, καὶ κατασχεῖν τὴν Φασιανῶν χώραν. 37. Αἰήτου δὲ ὑϊδοῦς ἐτύγχανε βασιλεύων αὐτῶν. Ξενοφῶν δ' ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν τούτων εἴποι εἰς τὴν στρατιάν· "ὑμεῖς δὲ συλλέξαντες," ἔφη, "εἰ βούλεσθε, λέγετε." Ἐνταῦθα ἀποδείκνυται Τιμασίων ὁ Δαρδανεὺς γνώμην οὐκ ἐκκλησιάζειν, ἀλλὰ τοὺς αὑτοῦ ἕκαστον λοχαγοὺς πρῶτον πειρᾶσθαι πείθειν. Καὶ ἀπελθόντες ταῦτα ἐποίουν.

CHAPTER VII.

Neon spreads a false report of Xenophon's intending to lead the army back to Phasis.—A mutiny is on the point of breaking out.—Xenophon convenes an assembly of the soldiers, and refutes the charge.—He then speaks of the cruel and impious conduct of Clearetus in attacking a tribe of friendly barbarians in the neighbourhood of Cerasus; the murder, in that city, of three aged deputies from them; the treatment of Zelarchus; the consequent alarm of the Cerasuntians; and the effect all this would produce on their present comfort, and future character.—A decree is passed that disobedience to orders shall be punishable with death, and that the generals shall have their conduct investigated from the time that Cyrus fell.—The captains appointed Dicasts.—The army is purified.

1. ΤΑΥΤΑ οὖν οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνεπύθοντο ταραττόμενα. Καὶ ὁ Νέων λέγει ὡς Ξενοφῶν ἀναπεπεικὼς τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγοὺς διανοεῖται ἄγειν ἐξαπατήσας τοὺς στρατιώτας πάλιν εἰς Φάσιν. 2. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ στρατιῶται χαλεπῶς ἔφερον· καὶ σύλλογοι ἐγίγνοντο, καὶ κύκλοι συνίσταντο· καὶ μάλα φοβεροὶ ἦσαν, μὴ ποιήσειαν, οἷα καὶ τοὺς τῶν Κόλχων κήρυκας ἐποίησαν καὶ τοὺς ἀγορανόμους· ὅσοι γὰρ μὴ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν κατέφυγον, κατελεύσθησαν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ᾐσθάνετο ὁ Ξενοφῶν, ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ ὡς τάχιστα συναγαγεῖν αὐτῶν ἀγορὰν, καὶ μὴ ἐᾶσαι συλλεγῆναι αὐτομάτους· καὶ ἐκέλευσε τὸν κήρυκα συλλέξαι ἀγοράν. 4. Οἱ δ', ἐπεὶ τοῦ κήρυκος ἤκουσαν, συνέδραμον καὶ μάλα ἑτοίμως. Ἐνταῦθα

Ξενοφῶν τῶν μὲν στρατηγῶν οὐ κατηγόρει, ὅτι ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν, λέγει δὲ ὧδε·

5. "Ἀκούω τινὰ διαβάλλειν, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐμὲ, ὡς ἐγὼ ἄρα ἐξαπατήσας ὑμᾶς μέλλω ἄγειν εἰς Φάσιν. Ἀκούσατε οὖν ἐμοῦ, πρὸς θεῶν· καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἐγὼ φαίνωμαι ἀδικεῖν, οὐ χρή με ἐνθένδε ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν δῶ τὴν δίκην· ἂν δ' ὑμῖν φαίνωνται ἀδικεῖν οἱ ἐμὲ διαβάλλοντες, οὕτως αὐτοῖς χρῆσθε, ὥσπερ ἄξιον. 6. Ὑμεῖς δὲ," ἔφη, "ἴστε δήπου ὅθεν ἥλιος ἀνίσχει καὶ ὅπου δύεται· καὶ ὅτι, ἐὰν μέν τις εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα μέλλῃ ἰέναι, πρὸς ἑσπέραν δεῖ πορεύεσθαι· ἐὰν δέ τις βούληται εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους, τοὔμπαλιν πρὸς ἕω. Ἔστιν οὖν, ὅστις τοῦτο ἂν δύναιτο ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατῆσαι, ὡς ἥλιος ἔνθεν μὲν ἀνίσχει, δύεται δὲ ἐνταῦθα· ἔνθα δὲ δύεται, ἀνίσχει δ' ἐντεῦθεν; 7. Ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τοῦτό γε ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι Βορέας μὲν ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει, Νότος δὲ εἴσω εἰς Φάσιν· καὶ λέγεται, ὅταν Βορᾶς πνέῃ, ὡς καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Τοῦτο οὖν ἐστιν ὅπως τις ἂν ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι ὥστε ἐμβαίνειν ὁπόταν Νότος πνέῃ; 8. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ [ὑμᾶς] ὁπόταν γαλήνη ᾖ ἐμβιβῶ. Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ μὲν ἐν ἑνὶ πλοίῳ πλεύσομαι, ὑμεῖς δὲ τοὐλάχιστον

ἐν ἑκατόν. Πῶς ἂν οὖν ἐγὼ ἢ βιασαίμην ὑμᾶς σὺν ἐμοὶ πλεῖν μὴ βουλομένους, ἢ ἐξαπατήσας ἄγοιμι; 9. Ποιῶ δ' ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατηθέντας καὶ καταγοητευθέντας ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἥκειν εἰς Φάσιν· καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀποβαίνομεν εἰς τὴν χώραν· γνώσεσθε δήπου, ὅτι οὐκ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐστέ· καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν ἔσομαι ὁ ἐξηπατηκὼς εἷς [ὑμᾶς], ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἐξηπατημένοι ἐγγὺς μυρίων ἔχοντες ὅπλα. Πῶς ἂν οὖν εἷς ἀνὴρ μᾶλλον δοίη δίκην, ἢ οὕτω περὶ αὐτοῦ τε καὶ ὑμῶν βουλευόμενος; 10. Ἀλλ' οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ λόγοι ἀνδρῶν ἠλιθίων καὶ ἐμοὶ φθονούντων, ὅτι ἐγὼ ὑφ' ὑμῶν τιμῶμαι. Καίτοι οὐ δικαίως γ' ἄν μοι φθονοῖεν. Τίνα γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ κωλύω ἢ λέγειν, εἴ τίς τι δύναται ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὑμῖν, ἢ μάχεσθαι, εἴ τις ἐθέλει, ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τε καὶ ἑαυτοῦ, ἢ ἐγρηγορέναι περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀσφαλείας ἐπιμελόμενον; Τί γάρ; ἄρχοντας αἱρουμένων ὑμῶν, ἐγώ τινι ἐμποδών εἰμι; Παρίημι· ἀρχέτω· μόνον ἀγαθόν τι ποιῶν ὑμᾶς φαινέσθω. 11. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀρκεῖ περὶ τούτων τὰ εἰρημένα· εἰ δέ τις ὑμῶν ἢ αὐτὸς ἐξαπατηθῆναι ἂν οἴεται ταῦτα, ἢ ἄλλον ἐξαπατῆσαι ταῦτα, λέγων διδασκέτω. 12. Ὅταν δὲ τούτων ἅλις ἔχητε, μὴ ἀπέλθητε, πρὶν ἂν ἀκούσητε οἷον ὁρῶ ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ

ἀρχόμενον πρᾶγμα· ὃ εἰ ἔπεισι καὶ ἔσται, οἷον ὑποδείκνυσιν, ὥρα ἡμῖν βουλεύεσθαι περὶ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, μὴ κακιστοί τε καὶ αἴσχιστοι ἄνδρες φανῶμεν καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων καὶ φίλων καὶ πολεμίων [καὶ καταφρονηθῶμεν]." 13. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται ἐθαύμασάν τε ὅ,τι εἴη, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευον. Ἐκ τούτου ἄρχεται πάλιν· "Ἐπίστασθέ που ὅτι χωρία ἦν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι βαρβαρικὰ φίλια τοῖς Κερασουντίοις, ὅθεν κατιόντες τινὲς καὶ ἱερεῖα ἐπώλουν ἡμῖν καὶ ἄλλα, ὧν εἶχον. Δοκοῦσι δέ μοι καὶ ὑμῶν τινες, εἰς τὸ ἐγγυτάτω χωρίον τούτων ἐλθόντες, ἀγοράσαντές τι, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν. 14. Τοῦτο καταμαθὼν Κλεάρετος ὁ λοχαγὸς, ὅτι καὶ μικρὸν εἴη καὶ ἀφύλακτον διὰ τὸ φίλιον νομίζειν εἶναι, ἔρχεται ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς τῆς νυκτὸς, ὡς πορθήσων, οὐδενὶ ἡμῶν εἰπών. 15. Διενενόητο δὲ, εἰ λάβοι τόδε τὸ χωρίον, εἰς μὲν τὸ στράτευμα μηκέτι ἐλθεῖν, εἰσβὰς δ' εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, ἐν ᾧ ἐτύγχανον οἱ σύσκηνοι αὐτοῦ παραπλέοντες, καὶ ἐνθέμενος, εἴ τι λάβοι, ἀποπλέων οἴχεσθαι ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου. Καὶ ταῦτα συνωμολόγησαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ σύσκηνοι, ὡς ἐγὼ νῦν αἰσθάνομαι. 16. Παρακαλέσας οὖν, ὁπόσους ἔπειθεν, ἦγεν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον.

Πορευόμενον δὲ αὐτὸν φθάνει ἡμέρα γενομένη, καὶ συστάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀπὸ ἰσχυρῶν τόπων βάλλοντες καὶ παίοντες, τόν τε Κλεάρετον ἀποκτείνουσι καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συχνούς· οἱ δέ τινες καὶ εἰς Κερασοῦντα αὐτῶν ἀποχωροῦσι. 17. Ταῦτα δ' ἦν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, ᾗ ἡμεῖς δεῦρο ἐξωρμῶμεν πεζῇ. Τῶν δὲ πλεόντων ἔτι τινὲς ἦσαν ἐν Κερασοῦντι, οὔπω ἀνηγμένοι. Μετὰ τοῦτο, ὡς οἱ Κερασούντιοι λέγουσιν, ἀφικνοῦνται τῶν ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου τρεῖς ἄνδρες τῶν γεραιτέρων, πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ἡμέτερον χρήζοντες ἐλθεῖν. 18. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμᾶς οὐ κατέλαβον, πρὸς τοὺς Κερασουντίους ἔλεγον ὅτι θαυμάζοιεν, τί ἡμῖν δόξειεν ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' αὐτούς. Ἐπεὶ μέντοι σφεῖς λέγειν ἔφασαν, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ γένοιτο τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἤδεσθαί τε αὐτοὺς καὶ μέλλειν ἐνθάδε πλεῖν, ὡς ἡμῖν λέξαι τὰ γενόμενα, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς κελεύειν αὐτοὺς θάπτειν λαβόντας τοὺς τούτου δεομένους. 19. Τῶν δ' ἀποφυγόντων τινὲς Ἕλληνες ἔτυχον ἔτι ὄντες ἐν Κερασοῦντι· αἰσθόμενοι δὲ τοὺς βαρβάρους, ὅποι ἴοιεν, αὐτοί τε ἐτόλμησαν βάλλειν τοῖς λίθοις καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παρεκελεύοντο. Καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες ἀποθνήσκουσι τρεῖς ὄντες, οἱ πρέσβεις, καταλευσθέντες. 20. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοῦτο ἐγένετο, ἔρχ-

ονται πρὸς ἡμᾶς οἱ Κερασούντιοι καὶ λέγουσι τὸ πρᾶγμα· καὶ ἡμεῖς οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἀκούσαντες ἠχθόμεθά τε τοῖς γεγενημένοις καὶ ἐβουλευόμεθα σὺν τοῖς Κερασουντίοις, ὅπως ἂν ταφείησαν οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων νεκροί. 21. Συγκαθήμενοι δ' ἔξωθεν τῶν ὅπλων ἐξαίφνης ἀκούομεν θορύβου πολλοῦ, Παῖε, Παῖε, Βάλλε, Βάλλε. Καὶ τάχα δὴ ὁρῶμεν πολλοὺς προσθέοντας, λίθους ἔχοντας ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ, τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἀναιρουμένους. 22. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Κερασούντιοι, ὡς ἂν καὶ ἑορακότες τὸ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς πρᾶγμα, δείσαντες ἀποχωροῦσι πρὸς τὰ πλοῖα. Ἦσαν δὲ, νὴ Δία, οὗ καὶ ἡμῶν ἔδεισαν. 23. Ἔγωγε μὴν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἠρώτων ὅ τι ἐστὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα. Τῶν δ' ἦσαν μὲν οὗ οὐδὲν ᾔδεσαν, ὅμως δὲ λίθους εἶχον ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰδότι τινὶ ἐπέτυχον, λέγει μοι ὅτι οἱ ἀγορανόμοι δεινότατα ποιοῦσι τὸ στράτευμα. 24. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τις ὁρᾷ τὸν ἀγορανόμον Ζήλαρχον πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν ἀποχωροῦντα, καὶ ἀνέκραγεν· οἱ δὲ, ὡς ἤκουσαν, ὥσπερ ἢ συὸς ἀγρίου ἢ ἐλάφου φανέντος, ἵενται ἐπ' αὐτόν. 25. Οἱ δ' αὖ Κερασούντιοι, ὡς εἶδον ὁρμῶντας καθ' αὐτοὺς, σαφῶς νομίζοντες ἐπὶ σφᾶς ἵεσθαι, φεύγουσι δρόμῳ καὶ ἐμπίπτουσιν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν. Συνεισέπεσον δὲ καὶ ἡμῶν

αὐτῶν τινες, καὶ ἐπνίγετο, ὅστις νεῖν μὴ ἐτύγχανεν ἐπιστάμενος. 26. Καὶ τούτους τί δοκεῖτε; ἠδίκουν μὲν οὐδὲν, ἔδεισαν δὲ μὴ λύττα τις, ὥσπερ κυσὶν, ἡμῖν ἐμπεπτώκοι. Εἰ οὖν ταῦτα τοιαῦτα ἔσται, θεάσασθε οἷα ἡ κατάστασις ἡμῖν ἔσται τῆς στρατιᾶς. 27. Ὑμεῖς μὲν οἱ πάντες οὐκ ἔσεσθε κύριοι οὔτε ἀνελέσθαι πόλεμον, ᾧ ἂν βούλησθε, οὔτε καταλῦσαι· ἰδίᾳ δὲ ὁ βουλόμενος ἄξει στράτευμα ἐφ' ὅ τι ἂν θέλῃ. Κἂν τινες πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἴωσι πρέσβεις, ἢ εἰρήνης δεόμενοι ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς, κατακάνοντες τούτους οἱ βουλόμενοι ποιήσουσιν ὑμᾶς τῶν λόγων μὴ ἀκοῦσαι τῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἰόντων. 28. Ἔπειτα δὲ, οὓς μὲν ἂν ὑμεῖς ἅπαντες ἕλησθε ἄρχοντας, ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ ἔσονται· ὅστις δ' ἂν ἑαυτὸν ἕληται στρατηγὸν, καὶ ἐθέλῃ λέγειν Βάλλε, Βάλλε, οὗτος ἔσται ἱκανὸς καὶ ἄρχοντα κατακάνειν καὶ ἰδιώτην, ὃν ἂν ὑμῶν ἐθέλῃ, ἄκριτον, ἣν ὦσιν οἱ πεισόμενοι αὐτῷ, ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν ἐγένετο. 29. Οἷα δ' ὑμῖν καὶ διαπεπράχασιν οἱ αὐθαίρετοι οὗτοι στρατηγοὶ σκέψασθε. Ζήλαρχος μὲν ὁ ἀγορανόμος, εἰ μὲν ἀδικεῖ ὑμᾶς, οἴχεται ἀποπλέων οὐ δοὺς ὑμῖν δίκην· εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀδικεῖ, φεύγει ἐκ τοῦ στρατεύματος δείσας μὴ ἀδίκως ἄκριτος ἀποθάνῃ. 30. Οἱ δὲ καταλεύσαντες

τοὺς πρέσβεις διεπράξαντο ἡμῖν μόνοις μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς Κερασοῦντα μὴ ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι, ἐὰν μὴ σὺν ἰσχύϊ, ἀφικνεῖσθαι· τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς, οὓς πρόσθεν αὐτοὶ οἱ κατακανόντες ἐκέλευον θάπτειν, τούτους διεπράξαντο μηδὲ σὺν κηρυκίῳ ἔτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι ἀνελέσθαι. Τίς γὰρ ἐθελήσει κήρυξ ἰέναι κήρυκας ἀπεκτονώς; 31. Ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς Κερασουντίων θάψαι αὐτοὺς ἐδεήθημεν. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ταῦτα καλῶς ἔχει, δοξάτω ὑμῖν, ἵνα, ὡς τοιούτων ἐσομένων, καὶ φυλακὴν ἰδίᾳ ποιήσῃ τις, καὶ τὰ ἐρυμνὰ ὑπερδέξια πειρᾶται ἔχων σκηνοῦν. 32. Εἰ μέντοι ὑμῖν δοκεῖ θηρίων, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀνθρώπων, εἶναι τὰ τοιαῦτα ἔργα, σκοπεῖτε παῦλάν τινα αὐτῶν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, πρὸς Διὸς, πῶς ἢ θεοῖς θύσομεν ἡδέως ποιοῦντες ἔργα ἀσεβῆ, ἢ τοῖς πολεμίοις πῶς μαχούμεθα, ἢν ἀλλήλους κατακαίνωμεν; 33. Πόλις δὲ φιλία τίς ἡμᾶς δέξεται, ἥτις ἂν ὁρᾷ τοσαύτην ἀνομίαν ἐν ἡμῖν; Ἀγορὰν δέ τις ἄξει θαῤῥῶν, ἢν περὶ τὰ μέγιστα τοιαῦτα ἐξαμαρτάνοντες φαινώμεθα; Οὐ δὲ δὴ πάντων οἰόμεθα τεύξεσθαι ἐπαίνου, τίς ἂν ἡμᾶς τοιούτους ὄντας ἐπαινέσειεν; ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ οἶδ' ὅτι πονηροὺς ἂν φαίημεν εἶναι τοὺς τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιοῦντας."

34. Ἐκ τούτου ἀνιστάμενοι πάντες ἔλεγον

τοὺς μὲν τούτων ἄρξαντας δοῦναι δίκην, τοῦ δὲ λοιποῦ μηκέτι ἐξεῖναι ἀνομίας ἄρξαι· ἐὰν δέ τις ἄρξῃ, ἄγεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ θανάτῳ· τοὺς δὲ στρατηγοὺς εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστῆσαι· εἶναι δὲ δίκας, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο τις ἠδίκητο, ἐξ οὗ Κῦρος ἀπέθανε· δικαστὰς δὲ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἐποιήσαντο. 35. Παραινοῦντος δὲ Ξενοφῶντος καὶ τῶν μάντεων συμβουλευόντων, ἔδοξε καὶ καθῆραι τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ ἐγένετο καθαρμός.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Generals brought to trial.—Philesius and Xanthicles fined twenty, and Sophænetus ten, minæ.—A suit is, also, instituted against Xenophon, for striking some soldiers.—He shows that he struck one man for trying to bury a sick comrade, while yet alive; and others, to drive them on, so that they might not perish by cold or the enemy.—His remarks on Boiscus.—He wonders that no one mentions his kind actions.—Hereupon some do so, and he is acquitted.

1. Ἔδοξε δὲ καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς δίκην ὑποσχεῖν τοῦ παρεληλυθότος χρόνου. Καὶ διδόντων, Φιλήσιος μὲν ὦφλε καὶ Ξανθικλῆς τῆς φυλακῆς τῶν γαυλικῶν χρημάτων τὸ μείωμα, εἴκοσι μνᾶς· Σοφαίνετος δὲ, ὅτι ἄρχων αἱρεθεὶς κατημέλει, δέκα μνᾶς. Ξενοφῶντος δὲ κατηγόρησάν τινες, φάσκοντες παίεσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς ὑβρίζοντος τὴν κατηγορίαν

ἐποιοῦντο. 2. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἀναστὰς ἐκέλευσεν εἰπεῖν τὸν πρῶτον λέξαντα ποῦ καὶ ἐπλήγη. Ὁ δὲ ἀποκρίνεται· "Ὅπου καὶ τῷ ῥίγει ἀπωλλύμεθα, καὶ χιὼν πλείστη ἦν." 3. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν· "Ἀλλὰ μὴν χειμῶνός γε ὄντος, οἵου λέγεις, σίτου δὲ ἐπιλελοιπότος, οἴνου δὲ μηδ' ὀσφραίνεσθαι παρὸν, ὑπὸ δὲ πόνων πολλῶν ἀπαγορευόντων, πολεμίων δὲ ἑπομένων, εἰ ἐν τοιούτῳ καιρῷ ὕβριζον, ὁμολογῶ καὶ τῶν ὄνων ὑβριστότερος εἶναι· οἷς φασὶν ὑπὸ τῆς ὕβρεως κόπον οὐκ ἐγγίγνεσθαι. 4. Ὅμως δὲ καὶ λέξον," ἔφη, "ἐκ τίνος ἐπλήγης. Πότερον ᾔτουν σέ τι, καὶ, ἐπεί μοι οὐκ ἐδίδως, ἔπαιον; ἀλλ' ἀπῄτουν; ἀλλὰ περὶ παιδικῶν μαχόμενος, ἀλλὰ μεθύων ἐπαρῴνησα;" 5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τούτων οὐδὲν ἔφησεν, ἐπήρετο αὐτὸν, εἰ ὁπλιτεύοι· Οὐκ ἔφη· πάλιν, εἰ πελτάζοι· Οὐδὲ τοῦτ' ἔφη· "ἀλλ' ἡμίονον ἤλαυνον, ταχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συσκήνων, ἐλεύθερος ὤν." 6. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἀναγιγνώσκει αὐτὸν, καὶ ἤρετο· "Ἦ σὺ εἶ ὁ τὸν κάμνοντα ἀπάγων;" "Ναὶ μὰ Δί'," ἔφη· "σὺ γὰρ ἠνάγκαζες· τὰ δὲ τῶν ἐμῶν συσκήνων σκεύη διέῤῥιψας." 7. "Ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν διάῤῥιψις," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, "τοιαύτη τις ἐγένετο· Δίεδωκα ἄλλα ἄλλοις ἄγειν, καὶ ἐκέλευσα πρὸς ἐμὲ ἀπαγαγεῖν· καὶ

ἀπολαβὼν ἅπαντα σῶα, ἀπέδωκά σοι, ἐπεὶ καὶ σὺ ἐμοὶ ἀπέδειξας τὸν ἄνδρα. Οἷον δὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐγένετο, ἀκούσατε," ἔφη· "καὶ γὰρ ἄξιον·

8. "Ἀνὴρ κατελείπετο διὰ τὸ μηκέτι δύνασθαι πορεύεσθαι. Καὶ ἐγὼ τὸν μὲν ἄνδρα τοσοῦτον ἐγίγνωσκον, ὅτι εἷς ἡμῶν εἴη· ἠνάγκασα δέ σε τοῦτον ἄγειν, ὡς μὴ ἀπόλοιτο· καὶ γὰρ, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, πολέμιοι ἐφείποντο." Συνέφη τοῦτο ὁ ἄνθρωπος. 9. "Οὐκοῦν," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, "ἐπεὶ προὔπεμψά σε, καταλαμβάνω αὖθις σὺν τοῖς ὀπισθοφύλαξι προσιὼν βόθρον ὀρύττοντα, ὡς κατορύξοντα τὸν ἄνθρωπον· καὶ ἐπιστὰς ἐπῄνουν σε. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ, παρεστηκότων ἡμῶν, συνέκαμψε τὸ σκέλος ἀνὴρ, ἀνέκραγον οἱ παρόντες ὅτι ζῇ ἀνήρ· σὺ δ' εἶπες· Ὁπόσα γε βούλεται· ὡς ἔγωγε αὐτὸν οὐκ ἄξω. Ἐνταῦθα ἔπαισά σε· ἀληθῆ λέγεις· ἔδοξας γάρ μοι εἰδότι ἐοικέναι ὅτι ἔζη." 11. "Τί οὖν;" ἔφη, "ἧττόν τι ἀπέθανεν, ἐπεὶ ἐγώ σοι ἀπέδειξα αὐτόν;" "Καὶ γὰρ ἡμεῖς," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, "πάντες ἀποθανούμεθα· τούτου οὖν ἕνεκα ζῶντας ἡμᾶς δεῖ κατορυχθῆναι;" 12. Τοῦτον μὲν ἀνέκραγον [πάντες] ὡς ὀλίγας παίσειεν. Ἄλλους δὲ ἐκέλευε λέγειν διὰ τί ἕκαστος ἐπλήγη. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐκ ἀνίσταντο, αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν·

13. "Ἐγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὁμολογῶ παῖσαι δὴ ἄνδρας [πολλοὺς] ἕνεκα ἀταξίας· οἷς σώζεσθαι μὲν ἤρκει δι' ἡμᾶς, ἐν τάξει τε ἰόντων καὶ μαχομένων ὅπου δέοι· αὐτοὶ δὲ λιπόντες τὰς τάξεις, προθέοντες ἁρπάζειν ἤθελον καὶ ἡμῶν πλεονεκτεῖν. Εἰ δὲ τοῦτο πάντες ἐποιοῦμεν, ἅπαντες ἂν ἀπωλόμεθα. 14. Ἤδη δὲ καὶ μαλακιζόμενόν τινα, καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντα ἀνίστασθαι, ἀλλὰ προϊέμενον ἑαυτὸν τοῖς πολεμίοις, καὶ ἔπαισα καὶ ἐβιασάμην πορεύεσθαι. Ἐν γὰρ τῷ ἰσχυρῷ χειμῶνι καὶ αὐτός ποτε ἀναμένων τινὰς συσκευαζομένους, καθεζόμενος συχνὸν χρόνον, κατέμαθον ἀναστὰς μόλις καὶ τὰ σκέλη ἐκτείνας. 15. Ἐν ἐμαυτῷ οὖν πεῖραν λαβὼν, ἐκ τούτου καὶ ἄλλον, ὁπότε ἴδοιμι καθήμενον καὶ βλακεύοντα, ἤλαυνον· τὸ γὰρ κινεῖσθαι καὶ ἀνδρίζεσθαι παρεῖχε θερμασίαν τινὰ καὶ ὑγρότητα· τὸ δὲ καθῆσθαι καὶ ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν ἑώρων ὑπουργὸν ὂν τῷ τε ἀποπήγνυσθαι τὸ αἷμα καὶ τῷ ἀποσήπεσθαι τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν δακτύλους· ἅπερ πολλοὺς καὶ ὑμεῖς ἴστε παθόντας. 16. Ἄλλον δέ γε ἴσως ὑπολειπόμενόν που διὰ ῥαστώνην, καὶ κωλύοντα καὶ ὑμᾶς τοὺς πρόσθεν καὶ ἡμᾶς τοὺς ὄπισθεν πορεύεσθαι, ἔπαισα πύξ, ὅπως μὴ λόγχῃ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων παίοιτο. 17. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν

ἔξεστιν αὐτοῖς σωθεῖσιν, εἴ τι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἔπαθον παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, δίκην λαβεῖν. Εἰ δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐγένοντο, τί μέγα ἂν οὕτως ἔπαθον, ὅτου δίκην ἂν ἠξίουν λαμβάνειν; Ἁπλοῦς μοι," ἔφη, "ὁ λόγος. 18. [Ἐγὼ γάρ,] εἰ μὲν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ ἐκόλασά τινα, ἀξιῶ ὑπέχειν δίκην, οἷαν καὶ γονεῖς υἱοῖς καὶ διδάσκαλοι παισί. Καὶ γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἰατροὶ κάουσι καὶ τέμνουσιν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ. 19. Εἰ δὲ ὕβρει νομίζετέ με ταῦτα πράττειν, ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι νῦν ἐγὼ θαῤῥῶ σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς μᾶλλον ἢ τότε, καὶ θρασύτερός εἰμι νῦν ἢ τότε, καὶ οἶνον πλείω πίνω, ἀλλ' ὅμως οὐδένα παίω· ἐν εὐδίᾳ γὰρ ὁρῶ ὑμᾶς. 20. Ὅταν δὲ χειμὼν ᾖ, καὶ θάλατταν μεγάλη ἐπιφέρηται, οὐχ ὁρᾶτε ὅτι καὶ νεύματος μόνου ἕνεκα χαλεπαίνει μὲν πρῳρεὺς τοῖς ἐν πρῴρᾳ, χαλεπαίνει δὲ κυβερνήτης τοῖς ἐν πρύμνῃ; Ἱκανὰ γὰρ ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ καὶ μικρὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα πάντα συνεπιτρίψαι. 21. Ὅτι δὲ δικαίως ἔπαιον αὐτοὺς καὶ ὑμεῖς κατεδικάσατε [τότε]· ἔχοντες ξίφη, οὐ ψήφους, παρέστητε καὶ ἐξῆν ὑμῖν ἐπικουρεῖν αὐτοῖς, εἰ ἐβούλεσθε. Ἀλλὰ μὰ Δία οὔτε τούτοις ἐπεκουρεῖτε οὔτε σὺν ἐμοὶ τὸν ἀτακτοῦντα ἐπαίετε. 22. Τοιγαροῦν ἐξουσίαν ἐποιήσατε τοῖς κακοῖς αὐτῶν, ὑβρίζειν ἐῶντες

αὐτούς. Οἶμαι γὰρ, εἰ ἐθέλετε σκοπεῖν, τοὺς αὐτοὺς εὑρήσετε καὶ τότε κακίστους καὶ νῦν ὑβριστοτάτους. 23 Βοΐσκος γοῦν ὁ πύκτης ὁ Θετταλὸς τότε μὲν διεμάχετο, ὡς κάμνων, ἀσπίδα μὴ φέρειν· νῦν δ', ὡς ἐγὼ ἀκούω, Κοτυωριτῶν πολλοὺς ἀποδέδυκεν. 24. Ἢν οὖν σωφρονῆτε, τοῦτον τἀναντία ποιήσετε, ἢ τοὺς κύνας ποιοῦσι· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ κύνας τοὺς χαλεποὺς τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας διδέασι, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἀφιᾶσι· τοῦτον δὲ, ἢν σωφρονῆτε, τὴν νύκτα μὲν δήσετε, τὴν δὲ ἡμέραν ἀφήσετε. 25. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ," ἔφη, "θαυμάζω ὅτι, εἰ μέν τινι ὑμῶν ἀπηχθόμην, μέμνησθε καὶ οὐ σιωπᾶτε· εἰ δέ τῳ ἢ χειμῶνα ἐπεκούρησα, ἢ πολέμιον ἀπήρυξα, ἢ ἀσθενοῦντι ἢ ἀποροῦντι συνεξεπόρισά τι, τούτων οὐδεὶς μέμνηται· οὐδ' εἴ τινα καλῶς τι ποιοῦντα ἐπῄνεσα, οὐδ' εἴ τιν' ἄνδρα ὄντα ἀγαθὸν ἐτίμησα, ὡς ἐδυνάμην, οὐδὲ τούτων μέμνησθε. 26. Ἀλλὰ μὴν καλόν γε καὶ δίκαιον καὶ ὅσιον καὶ ἥδιον τῶν ἀγαθῶν μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν κακῶν μεμνῆσθαι."

Ἐκ τούτου μὲν δὴ ἀνίσταντο καὶ ἀνεμίμνησκον. Καὶ περιεγένετο ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν.

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	accusative.
act.	active.
adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
aor.	aorist.
art.	article.
cf.	confer, *i.e.* compare.
comp.	comparative.
conj.	conjunction; conjunctive mood.
contr.	contracted.
dat.	dative.
dem. *or* demonstr.	demonstrative.
Eng.	English.
et al.	et aliter.
etym.	etymology.
f. (with subst., adj. *or* pron.)	feminine.
f. (with verb) *or* fut.	future.
folld.	followed.
fr.	from.
gen.	genitive.
gen. omn.	of all genders.
Germ.	German.
ib.	ibidem (at the same place).
imperat.	imperative.
imperf. *or* imp.	imperfect.
inf.	infinitive.
irreg.	irregular.
Lat.	Latin.
m. *or* masc.	masculine.
mid.	middle.
milit.	military.
n. *or* neut.	neuter.
neg.	negative.
nom.	nominative.
opp.	opposite *or* opposed to.
opt.	optative.
P. *or* part.	participle.
p. *or* perf.	perfect.
pass.	passive.
paulo-post fut. *or* future perf. pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).	
pluperf.	pluperfect.
plur.	plural.
poss.	possessive.
pres.	present.
Primer	Public Schools Latin Primer.
prob.	probably.
pron.	pronoun.
prps.	perhaps.
rel.	relative.
Sans.	Sanscrit.
sing.	singular.
sts.	sometimes.
subj.	subjunctive.
subst.	substantive.
substt.	substantives.
sup.	superlative.
t. t.	technical term.
uncontr.	uncontracted.
v. a.	verb active.
v. mid.	verb middle.
v. n.	verb neuter.
voc.	vocative.
=	equal to.
§	paragraph.
[§]	paragraph in Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar.

etymology is not given, the word is of very origin.

enses alone are given as are known to liefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek

VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e.g. 3, 8 = *chapter* 3, *paragraph* 8.

ἄ-βᾰ-τος, *τον*, adj. [ἀ, "not"; βα, root of *βα-ίνω*, in force of "to tread"] ("Untrodden"; hence, "impassable"; hence) Of rivers: *Unfordable;*—at 6, 9 supply *ἐστί* before *ἄβᾰτος* [§ 82, e; cf. also § 81, D].

ἀ-γᾰθ-ός, *ή*, *όν*, adj.: 1. *Good*, or *excellent*, of its kind. —As Subst.: **ἀγᾰθά**, *ῶν*, n. plur. *Good things.*—2. *Good, advantageous, profitable.*—As Subst.: **ἀγᾰθόν**, *οῦ*, n. *A good thing, advantage, benefit.*—3. Of persons: *Brave, bold, courageous.* ☞ Irreg. Comp.: *ἀμείνων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, κρείττων, λωίων;* Sup.: *ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾰτιστος* [γαθ, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kyât-a*, fr. root KYÂ, in original force of "to shine"; ἀ is an inseparable prefix].

ἀ-γᾰπ-άω -ῶ, f. *ἀγαπήσω*, p. *ἠγάπηκα*, v. a.: 1. *To love, hold dear.*—2. *To be well pleased, to be contented* or *content;*—at 5, 13 folld. by *ὅτι* [prob. akin to Sans. root KAP, "to desire"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. *ἀγαθός*].

ἀγαπῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of *ἀγαπάων -ῶν*, part. pres. of *ἀγαπάω*.

Ἀγασῖας, *ου*, m. *Agasias;* one of the Greek generals, and a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia.

ἄγετε; see *ἄγω*.

Ἀγησί-λᾱος, λᾱου, m. [for *Ἡγησί-λαος*; fr. *ἥγησις, ἡγήσϊος*, "a leading *or* ruling"; λαός, "the people"] ("A leading, *or* ruling, of the people"

Agesilaus.—At 3, 16 the Agesilaus mentioned is Agesilaus II., king of Sparta, whose reign extended from B.C. 398 to B.C. 361, both inclusive.

ἀγορ-ά, ᾶς, f. [for ἀγερ-ά; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγερ] ("An assembling"; hence) 1. *An assembly, meeting.*—2. *A place of assembly.*—3. *A market-place, market.*—4. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market*:—ἀγορὰν παρέχειν *or* ἄγειν, *to supply, furnish*, or *hold a market.*

ἀγορ-ᾱζω, f. ἀγορᾰσω, p. ἠγόρᾰκα, 1. aor. ἠγόρᾰσα, v. a. [ἀγορ-ά, "a market"] ("To market"; hence) *To buy, purchase.*

ἀγορᾱ-νόμ-ος, ου, m. [for ἀγορᾱ-νέμ-ος; fr. ἀγορά, (uncontr. gen.) ἀγορά-ος, "a market"; νέμ-ω, in force of "to manage"] ("Market-manager") *A clerk of the market*; whose duty, as the Greek name implies, was to regulate the buying and selling in the market-place.

ἀγορ-εύω, f. ἀγορεύσω, 1. aor. ἠγόρευσα, v. a. [ἀγορ-ά, "an assembly"] ("To speak in the ἀγορά"; hence) *To speak, mention, tell*, etc.; 6, 27.

ἀγρ-εύω, f. ἀγρεύσω, 1. aor. ἤγρευσα, v. a. [ἄγρ-α, "a hunt-'e chase"] *To hunt, to take by* or *in hunting; to chase, to take by chasing.*—Pass.: ἀγρ-εύομαι, 1. aor. ἠγρεύθην.

ἄγρ-ιος, ῐα, ῐον (also, -ῖος, ῖον), adj. [ἀγρ-ός, "a field"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, ἀγρός"; hence, "living, *or* being, in the fields *or* country"; hence) Of animals: *Wild.*

ἀγρ-ός, οῦ, m.: 1. *A field*, esp. of arable land.—2. *An estate* in the country [akin to Sans. *ajr-a*; cf. Lat. *ager, agr-i*; Eng. "acre"].

ἄγ-ω, imperf. ἤγον, f. ἄξω, p. ἦχα, later ἀγήοχα, 2. aor. ἤγᾰγον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To lead, conduct.*—b. *To bring*;—at 1, 10 and 2, 2 without follg. Object.—c. Of soldiers as Object: *To lead*, as a commander does.—d. Of captives, booty, *etc.*: *To lead away, drive off*, etc.—Phrase: ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, (*to drive and carry off*; i. e.) *to sweep a country of plunder; to ravage, plunder*, etc.—In this expression ἄγειν mostly refers to living objects, e. g. slaves and cattle; while φέρειν is applied to things as objects; e. g. money, corn, *etc.*—e. *To carry, convey*, etc.;—at 8, 6 the inf. ἄγειν (supply αὐτά as Object) is used to express a purpose: *for to carry* (*them*).—f. Of a market as Object: *To supply, furnish*, etc.; 7, 33.—2. Neut.: ἄγετε,

2. pers. plur. imperat. pres. used as adverb: *Come, come now;* 4, 9.—3. Pass.: ἄγ-ομαι, p. ἦγμαι, 1. aor. ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι, *To be led*:—ἄγεσθαι ἐπὶ θάνατῳ, *to be led for death;* i. e. *to be led away for the purpose of being put to death*, or *to be put to death*, 7, 34 [akin to Sans. root AJ, "to drive"].

ἀγώγιμα, ων; see ἀγώγιμος.

ἀγώγ-ιμος, ιμον, adj. [ἀγωγ-ή, "freight, carriage"] *Pertaining to freight*, etc.—As Subst.: ἀγώγιμα, ων, n. plur. ("Things pertaining to freight"; hence) *Cargoes* of vessels; 1, 16.

ἀγωνιᾶσθαι, inf. of ἀγωνιοῦμαι, fut. of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἀγων-ίζομαι, f. ἀγωνιοῦμαι, later ἀγωνίσομαι, p. ἠγώνισμαι, 1. aor. ἠγωνισάμην, v. mid. [ἀγών, ἀγῶν-ος, "a contest"] ("To carry on an ἀγών"; hence) 1. *To contend*, or *fight*, as soldiers do; 2, 11.—2. *To contend, struggle, exert one's self*, etc., in any way.

ἄ-δηλος, δηλον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; δῆλος, "manifest"] ("Not δῆλος"; hence) *Uncertain, unknown*;—at 1, 10 before ἄδηλον supply ἐστί.

ἀδικ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀδικήσω, p. ἠδίκηκα, 1. aor. ἠδίκησα, v. n. and a. [ἄδικ-ος, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be ἄδικος"; hence) *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence;* 6, 38;—at 7, 26 οὐδέν may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= οὐδὲν ἀδίκημα).—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of person: ("To be ἄδικος towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to* a person; 7, 29.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To injure, wrong, do wrong to* a person *in* something; 4, 6.—3. Pass.: ἀδικ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἠδίκημαι, plup. ἠδικήμην, 1. aor. ἠδικήθην, 1. fut. ἀδικηθήσομαι: With Acc. of thing as Acc. of Respect: *To be injured* or *wronged in* a matter; 7, 34.

ἀδίκ-ως, adv. [ἄδικ-ος, "unjust"] ("After the manner of the ἄδικος"; hence) *Unjustly, wrongly.*

ἀ-δύνατος, δύνατον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; δύνατός, "possible"] 1. *Not possible, impossible.*—2. *Not practicable, impracticable.*

ᾄδω [contr. fr. ἀείδω], f. ᾄσω and ᾄσομαι, v. n. *To sing, chant.*

ἀεί (also αἰεί), adv.: 1. *Always, continually, for ever.*—2. With Art.: Imparts an "indefinite" force:—οἱ γὰρ ἀεὶ τοῦτ' ἔχοντες, *for whoever held this*, or *they who from time to time held this*, 4, 15.

Ἀθηναῖ-ος, ου, m. [Ἀθηναῖ-

os, "of, *or* belonging to, Athens"—the chief city of Attica, a country of N. Greece] *A man of Athens, an Athenian;*—Plur.: With Art.: *The Athenians;* 3, 5.

ἀ-θρό-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ἀ*, in "intensive" force; *θρό-ος*, "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the *θρόος* proceeds) *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers.*

ἀθῡμ-έω -ῶ, f. *ἀθῡμήσω*, 1. aor. *ἠθῡμησα*, v. n. [*ἄθῡμ-ος*, "faint-hearted, desponding"] ("To be *ἄθῡμος*"; hence) *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted* or *dispirited:*—*μηδὲν ἀθυμήσητε, be not at all dispirited,* 4, 19.—The second and third persons of the Subjunctive, generally of the aorist, are used as an imperative only in negative commands.

αἰεί; see *ἀεί*.

Αἰήτης, *ου*, m. *Æëtës;* the dynastic name, according to the Greek geographer Strabo, of the kings of Colchis (see **Κόλχοι**), the most generally known of whom was the father of Mēdēa, wife of Theseus king of Athens in the heroic ages. The Æëtës mentioned at 6, 37 was probably the ...g sovereign at the date ...Anabasis; unless, indeed, *οἶδοῦς* could be translated "descendant"—a meaning not assigned to it in Lexicons. Could it, however, be so rendered, the Æëtës mentioned in the Text would be the father of Mēdēa.

αἴξ, *αἰγός*, m. and f. *A goat* [akin to Sans. *aja*, "a goat"].

Αἰολ-ίς, *ῐδος*, f. adj. [*Αἰολ-εύς*, "an Æolian"; plur. "the Æolians"] *Of,* or *belonging to, the Æolians; Æolian.*—As Subst.: *The country of the Æolians; Æolis* or *Æolia;* a district on the W. coast of Asia Minor, included within the limits of the Greater Mysia.

αἱρεθείς, *εῖσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of *αἱρέω*.

αἱρέω -ῶ, f. *αἱρήσω*, p. *ᾕρηκα*, 2. aor. *εἷλον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take, seize.*—b. Of a fort, *etc.*, as Object: *To take* or *get into one's*, etc., *power; to capture.*—2. Mid.: **αἱρ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, f. *αἱρήσομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force (6, 12) *ᾕρημ αι*, 2. aor. *εἱλόμην*, ("To take to one's self"; hence) a. *To choose;* 6, 12.—b. *To choose* by vote, *elect;* 7, 10.—c. With second Acc. denoting an office, *etc.: To choose* or *elect* a person *as* that denoted by the second Acc.; 7, 28.—d. *To take in preference, to prefer;* 6, 3.—3. Pass.: **αἱρ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, p. *ᾕρημαι*, 1. aor. *ᾑρέθην*, 1. fut. *αἱρεθήσομαι*: a.

To be taken or *captured*; 4, 26.—b. *To be chosen* or *elected*; 8, 1.

αἴρω, f. ἀρῶ, p. ἦρκα, 1. aor. ἦρα, v. a. *To raise; to raise*, or *lift, up*:—αἴρειν τὴν χεῖρα, *to raise*, or *hold, up the hand* in voting, 6, 33.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ἤσθημαι, 2. aor. ἠσθόμην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To perceive* mentally; *to understand, hear, learn*.—2. With Acc.: *To observe, perceive, notice*; 7, 19; —at 7, 3 supply τοῦτο as the Acc.

αἰσθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἴσχιστος, η, ον; see αἰσχρός.

αἰσχ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [αἰσχ-ος, "shame"] ("Having αἰσχος"; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*. ☞ (Comp.: αἰσχρότερος and αἰσχ-ίων); Sup.: αἰσχρ-ότατος and αἴσχ-ιστος.

αἰτέω -ῶ, f. αἰτήσω, p. ἤτηκα, 1. aor. ἤτησα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To ask for, demand*.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask* one *for* something; 8, 4.—2. Mid.: **αἰτέομαι -οῦμαι**, f. αἰτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἠτησάμην: With Acc. of thing and παρά c. Gen. of person: *To ask for* something for one's, *etc.*, own use *from* some one; 1, 11.

αἰτῑ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. αἰτῑάσομαι, 1. aor. ἠτιασάμην, v. mid. [αἰτῑ-α, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of person: *To find fault with, to blame*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse* a person *of doing*, etc.; 5, 19.

αἰτῑ-ος, α, ον, adj. [αἰτῑ-α, "a cause"] ("Pertaining to αἰτία"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating*.—As Subst.: αἴτῑος, ου, m. *Originator, author*, of something.—2. In a bad sense: *Blameworthy, guilty*.

αἰχμ-ἄλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [αἰχμ-ή, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; ἁλ, root of ἁλίσκομαι, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken*, or *captured, in war; taken from the enemy*.—As Subst.: αἰχμάλωτος, ου, m. *A prisoner of war, a captive*.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; *or* Gen. of person *or* thing: *To hear*;—at 7, 12 the clause οἷον ... πρᾶγμα represents the Acc. of the thing.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of*.—c. With Gen. of person: *To hear* or *heed; to attend*, or *give ear, to* one.—d. With Objective clause *or* with ὅτι: *To hear that*.—e. Folld. by Part. in concord with Acc. of Object expressed or understood, when "certainty

or present time" is to be strongly marked: — ἤκουον δηουμένην (supply αὐτήν = τὴν χώραν), *they heard that it* (i.e. *the country*) *was being ravaged*, 5, 7.—2. Neut.: a. *To hear*.—b. *To hear* by report, *to understand*, etc. [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, "to hear, perceive"].

ἄκρα, *ας*, f. [fem. of ἄκρος, "at the point"; hence, "highest"] 1. Of a mountain, hill, *etc.*: *A peak, highest point, top*.—2. *A castle, citadel, fortress* built on a steep rock.

ἄ-κρᾱ-τος, *τον*, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; κρα, a root of κεράννῡμι, "to mix"] Of liquids: *Not mixed, unmixed, pure*:—οἶνος ἄκρᾱτος, *wine without any admixture of water, pure wine*.

ἄ-κρῐ-τος, *τον*, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; κρῐ, a root of κρῖνω, in force of "to judge, try"] *Unjudged, without trial, untried*.

ἀκρο-βολ-ῐζομαι, f. ἀκροβολῐσομαι, 1. aor. ἠκροβολῐσάμην, v. n. [ἄκρον, (uncontr. gen.) ἄκρο-ος, "a height"; βολ-έω (= βάλλω), "to hurl *or* throw"] ("To hurl, *or* throw, from a height"; hence) *To hurl from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish*.

ἄκρον, *ου*; see ἄκρος.

ἄκ-ρος, *ρα*, *ρον*, adj. [ἀκ-ή, "a point"] ("Pointed"; hence) 1. *Highest*.—As Subst.: ἄκρον, *ου*, n. ("The highest thing"; hence) *A peak, top, point, summit* of a mountain, *etc.*; *a height*.—2. Sup.: *The very highest*. — As Subst.: ἀκρότᾰτον, *ου*, n. With Art.: *The very highest point*; 4, 15. ☞ Sup.: ἀκρ-ότᾰτος.

ἀκρότᾰτον, *ου*; see ἄκρος.

ἀλέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀλέξω.

ἀ-λέξ-ω, f. ἀλεξήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To ward off*.—2. Mid.: ἀ-λέξ-ομαι, f. ἀλεξήσομαι, 1. aor. ἠλεξάμην, *To ward off an enemy from one's self, to defend one's self*, etc.; 5, 21 [akin to Sans. root RAKSH, "to preserve"; also, "to protect from"; ἀ is a prefix].

ἀληθ-εύω, f. ἀληθεύσω, 1. aor. ἠλήθευσα, v. n. [ἀληθ-ής, "true"] ("To be ἀληθής"; hence) *To speak truly, to speak the truth*;—at 6, 18 folld. by Acc. of "Respect."

ἀ-ληθ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; λήθ-ω, "to lie hid"] ("Not lying hid"; hence, "unreserved"; hence) Morally: *True*.

ἅλις, adv. *Enough*;—at 7, 12 folld. by Gen. τούτων, the two words together forming the nearer Object of ἔχητε.

Cf. in Latin *satis alicujus rei habere*; e.g. *ea* (sc. *amicitia*) *non satis habet firmitatis*, C. Læl. 5, 19.

ἁλίσκομαι, f. ἁλώσομαι, p. ἥλωκα and ἑάλωκα, plup. ἡλώκειν (2, 15), 2. aor. ἑάλων (*α* doubtful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. *To be taken* or *captured*;—at 3, 10 the imperf. ἡλίσκετο points to a customary act, *used to be taken*. It has also a neut. nom. plur. as its Subject [§ 82, *a*].

1. ἀλλ-ά (before a vowel ἀλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But*:—ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but really, but certainly*. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἀλλά:—ἀλλὰ μήν, *but truly, yet truly, but in truth*; an expression used to allege something not disputed:—ἀλλ' ὅμως, *but yet, but still, but nevertheless*.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another: *Nay but, well but, well*;—cf. especially 8, 4, where ἀλλά is thus used three times, and where in the second and third instances ἀλλά may be rendered by *or*.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἄλλος, "another"] 1. *In another place, elsewhere*:—ἄλλῃ, ἤ, *elsewhere, than*, 6, 7.—2. Repeated: ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ, *In one place and in another place, here and there*, 2, 29.

ἀλλήλοις, αις, οις; ἀλλήλους, ας, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἀλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οις, αις, οις; Acc. ους, ας, α), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "reduplicated" and changed] *Of*, etc., *one another*.

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Another, other*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, ου, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, ου, n. *Another thing*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *One . . . another*:—ἄλλος ἄλλον εἵλκε, *one began to pull up another*, 2, 15.—2. Plur.: a. *Other*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλοι, ων, m. *Other persons, others*.—With Art.: *The others, the rest*; 7, 16.—(b) ἄλλα, ων, n. *Other things*;—at 7, 13 ἄλλα, ἃν εἶχον = ἄλλα ἐκείνων, ἃ εἶχον, *other things of those* (*things*) *which they possessed*; see ὅς, no. 1, a, (b).—With Art.: *The other things, the rest*.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τἄλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*;—at 5, 25 with τέ inserted, τά τε ἄλλα.—b. Repeated,

whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other:* —ἄλλα ἄλλοις, *some things to one person, some to another,* 8, 7.—c. *The rest of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 2, 31 [akin to Sans. *any-a,* "other"].

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] ("After the manner of the ἄλλος"; hence) *In another manner* or *way; otherwise:*—ἄλλως τε καί, (*both otherwise and so;* i. e.) *especially, above all,* 6, 9.

ἀλόντος, neut. gen. sing. of ἁλούς, part. 2. aor. of ἁλίσκομαι.

ἄλσος, *εος ους,* n. *A grove,* especially one dedicated to a deity [prob. akin to Sans. root VRIDH, "to grow, increase";—in causative form, "to cause to grow, to plant"; and thus, "a planted place"].

Ἅλυς, *ὕος,* m. *The Halys;* the principal river of Asia Minor, rising on the confines of Pontus and Armenia, and flowing into the Euxine Sea to the N.W. of Naustathmus. Its modern name is *Kizil Irmak,* i. e. the "Red River"; 6, 9.

ἄλφῖτον, *ου* (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal* or *groats.*

ἁλώ-σῖμος, *σῖμον,* adj. [ἁλίσκομαι, "to be taken *or* captured," through a root ἁλω] *That may,* or *can, be taken; easy to be taken, seized,* or *captured; liable to be taken,* etc.

ἅμα, adv.: 1. *At the same time.*—2. In prose: ἅμα τε folld. by καί coupling two verbs (*both at the same time . . . and*) may often be translated *As soon as:*—ἅμα τε τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἠλέλιξαν καὶ ἔθεον δρόμῳ οἱ ὁπλῖται, *as soon as the hoplites had raised the war-cry to Enyalius, they began to run at full speed,* 2, 14.

ἁμαρτάνω, f. ἁμαρτήσομαι, later ἁμαρτήσω, 1. aor. ἡμάρτησα, 2. aor. ἥμαρτον, v. n. *To err, do wrong* or *amiss.*—Pass.: Impers.: Of things: ἁμαρτάνεται, p. ἡμάρτηται, pluperf. ἡμάρτητο;—also perf. part. ἡμαρτημένα, and 1. aor. part. ἁμαρτηθέντα, used as substt.; see ἁμαρτηθέντα.

ἁμαρτηθέντα, *ων,* n. plur. With Art.: ("The things done wrongly *or* amiss"; *i. e.*) *Errors, mistakes;* 8, 20; see ἁμαρτάνω at end.

Ἀμβρακι-ώτης, *ώτου,* m. [Ἀμβρακί-α, "Ambracia"; a town of Epirus on the Ambraciot Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta or Larta)] *A man of Ambracia, an Ambraciot.*—As Adj.: *Of Ambracia; Ambraciot.*

ἀμείνων, *ον,* adj.: irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *Better;*—

at 6, 28 ὅμεινον is predicated of the clause ἄρχεσθαι . . . πράγματος.

ἀμελ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀμελήσω, p. ἠμέληκα, 1. aor. ἠμέλησα, v. n. [ἀμελ-ής, "heedless"] With Gen.: *To be heedless*, or *careless, of; to neglect.*

ἀμελ-ῶς, adv. [id.] ("After the manner of the ἀμελής"; hence) *Heedlessly, carelessly, negligently.*

ἀμύνασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνῶ, 1. aor. ἤμυνα: 1. Act.: *To ward off, repel.*—2. Mid.: ἀμύνομαι, f. ἀμυνοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἠμυνάμην, ("To ward off, *or* repel, from one's self"; hence) *To defend one's self*, etc.

ἀμφί, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *For, for the sake of.*—c. *Concerning, respecting.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Around.*—b. *On both sides of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around.*—b. Of time: *Near, near upon.*—c. *About, concerning, with respect to.*—d. With numerals: *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

ἀμ-φορ-εύς, έως, m. [shortened form of ἀμφῖ-φορ-εύς; fr. ἀμφί, "on both sides"; φορέω, "to carry"] ("That which is carried on both sides"; hence) *A large jar*, or *pitcher, with two handles.*

ἀμφ-ότερος, ότερα, ότερον, adj. [ἄμφ-ω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἄμφω"; hence) *Both;*—at 3, 8 supply ποταμοῖς with ἀμφοτέροις.—As Subst.: a. ἀμφότεροι, ων, m. plur. *Both persons, both;* 5, 22.—b. ἀμφότερα, ων, n. plur. *Both things.*

1. ἄν, conj. *If;* joined to Subj. mood; see 2. ἄν, no. 1, c, and no. 2.

2. ἄν, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should.*—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have.*—c. With Subj., the force of ἄν is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt. limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (a) Condition being *or* not being fulfilled: *Would.*—(b) Condition not fulfilled: *Would* or *would have.*—(c) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think.*—e. With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: That one, *etc., will*, or *is about to* do, *etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, *etc., was about to* do, *etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would* or *should* do, *etc.*—f. With Part. aor. imparts to it a

future sense = μέλλων with Inf.:—ἁλόντος ἂν τοῦ χωρίου (Gen. Abs.), *the stronghold was about to be taken*, 2, 8. —g. Sometimes found without a verb when one can readily be supplied from the context or by the mind: e. g. ὡς ἂν (*sc.* ἀποχωροῖεν), *as they would* (*withdraw*—or in English idiom, *do*); the verb being here supplied from the follg. ἀποχωροῦσι; 7, 22.—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, *etc.*: ὃς ἄν, ὅστις ἄν, *whoever, whosoever*; — ὅ,τι ἄν, *whatever thing, whatever*;—ὅπου ἄν, *wherever*;—ὅποι ἄν, *whithersoever*;—πόθεν ἄν, *from what quarter in the world*;—ἕστε ἄν, *until whatever time it be that, until that*;—ἕως ἄν, *until whatever time it be* (that), also, *whenever*; — ἡνίκα ἄν, *whenever*;—ἕως ἄν, *as long as ever*;—ὡς ἄν, *in whatever way, however*;—ὅσος ἄν (of time), *however long*, 1, 12;—ὅσοι ἄν, *how many soever, as many soever as*.—3. Ἄν sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, up along"; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to the number of, in bodies* or *companies of*.—3. *Up, up to*:—in figurative force, ἀνὰ κράτος (*up to one's might* or *strength*; i. e.) *vigorously, with all one's might*, 2, 30.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. ἀνᾰ-βήσομαι, p. ἀνᾰ-βέβηκα, plup. ἀν-εβεβήκειν, 2. aor. ἀν-έβην, v. n. [ἀνά, "up, upwards"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go up, mount*. —2. *To mount* a ship; *i. e. to embark, go on board*.

ἀνᾰ-βάλλω, f. ἀνᾰ-βᾰλῶ, p. ἀνᾰ-βέβληκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; βάλλω, "to throw"] Of earth, an earth-work, *etc.*: *To throw*, or *cast, up*.—Pass.: **ἀνᾰ-βάλλομαι**, p. ἀνᾰ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εβλήθην, 1. fut. ἀνᾰ-βληθήσομαι:—for τάφρος ἀναβεβλημένη, 2, 5, see τάφρος.

ἀνᾰβάς, ᾶσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of ἀναβαίνω.

Ἀνάβᾰ-σις, σεως, f. [ἀναβαίνω, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 1, 1.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of

Cyrus (B.C. 401), from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀνἄβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀνἄβάλλω.

ἀνἄ-βοάω -ῶ, f. ἀνἄ-βοήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εβόησα, v. n. [ἀνά, in "augmentative" force; βοάω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*, etc.

ἀνἄβολ-ή, ῆς, f. [for ἀναβαλ-ή; fr. ἀναβάλλω, "to throw up," through verbal root ἀναβαλ (= ἀνά; βαλ, root of βάλλω)] ("A throwing up"; hence, "that which is thrown up"; hence) *A mound*, or *earth-work*, formed by earth thrown up; 2, 5.

ἀνἄγἄγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνἄγω.

ἀνα-γῑνώσκω, f. ἀνἄ-γνώσομαι, p. ἀν-έγνωκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έγνων, v. a. [ἀνά, "again"; γινώσκω, "to know"] *To know again, to recognize*;—at 8, 6 ἀναγινώσκει is the Historic present [§ 141, 1].

ἀναγκ-ᾱζω, f. ἀνάγκἄσω, p. ἠνάγκἄκα, 1. aor. ἠνάγκἄσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain*;—at 8, 6 after ἠνάγκᾱζες supply μὲ ἀπἄγειν αὐτόν (= τὸν κάμνοντα).—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾱζομαι, p. ἠνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἠναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint*.—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη with ἐστί, *etc.* (either expressed or understood), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἐστί, *etc.*, is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause; *e.g.*, at 3, 1 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause ὅσα ἔχειν, while ἦν is the copula; so, again, at 4, 20 ἀνάγκη (supply ἐστί) is predicated of the Infinitival clause οἷσπερ καὶ ἡμᾶς (*sc.* πολεμίους ἂν εἶναι).

ἀν-ἄγω, f. ἀν-ἀξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ήγἄγον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. Act.: a. *To lead* or *bring up*.—b. *To take to sea, carry by sea*.—2. Pass.: ἀν-ἄγομαι, p. ἄν-ηγμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ήχθην, ("To be carried by sea"; hence) *To put to sea, set sail*, etc.

ἀνἄθεῖναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνἄτῑθημι.

ἀνἄθη-μα, μἄτος, n. [ἀνἄθη, a verbal root of ἀνἄτίθημι, "to set up as a votive gift"] ("That which is set up as a votive gift"; hence) *An offering, votive offering*, etc.

ἀνᾰ-θορῠβέω -θορῠβῶ, 1. aor. **ἀν-εθορῠβησα**, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; θορῠβέω, "to shout out"] *To shout out aloud* or *loudly*;—at 1, 3 the clause ὡς εὖ λέγοι forms the Object of ἀνεθορῠβησαν.

ἀν-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. ἀν-αιρήσω, p. ἀν-ῄρηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εῖλον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; αἱρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: a. *To take up.*—b. Of an oracle, deity, *etc.*, as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer: a. *To appoint, order, ordain.*—b. *To answer, give a response.*—2. Mid.: **ἀν-αιρέομαι -αιροῦμαι**, 2. aor. ἀν-ειλόμην: a. *To take up* as one's own act; 7, 21.—b. *To take up* for the purpose of burial; 7, 30.—c. ("To take upon one's self," *etc.*; hence) Of war as Object: *To undertake*; 7, 27.

ἀνᾰ-κοινόω -κοινῶ, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κοινόω, "to make common, communicate"] 1. Act.: *To communicate, impart.*—2. Mid.: **ἀνᾰ-κοινόομαι -κοινοῦμαι**, 1. aor. ἀν-εκοινωσᾰμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀνᾰ-κεκοίνωμαι, plup. pass. in mid. force ἀν-εκεκοινώμην: With Dat. of person: *To communicate* or *make known to* for one's self, *or* as one's own especial act;—at 6, 36 οἷς ἀνεκεκοίνωντο = οἷς αὐτοὶ ἐκεῖνα ἀνεκεκοίνωντο.

ἀνα-κρᾱζω, f. ἀνα-κράξομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έκρᾱγον, v. a. and n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κρᾱζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*:—a. Act.: 1, 14; 8, 12; in each of which instances a clause introduced by ὡς forms the Object.—b. Neut.: 7, 24.

ἀνᾰ-λαμβᾰνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ελᾰβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; λαμβᾰνω, "to take"] *To take up.*

ἀνᾰ-λάμπω, f. ἀνᾰ-λάμψω, 1. aor. ἀν-έλαμψα, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; λάμπω, "to shine"] ("To shine up"; hence) *To flame up, blaze up.*

ἀν-ᾰλωτος, ᾰλωτον, adj. [ἀν, "negative" prefix; ἁλωτός, "that may, *or* can, be taken; to be taken"] *That cannot be taken, not to be taken, impregnable.*

ἀνᾰμενοῦμεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀναμένω.

ἀνᾰ-μένω, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. a. and n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; μένω, (act.) "to wait for"; (neut.) "to wait"] 1. Act.: *To wait for, await* some person *or* thing; 8, 14.—2. Neut.: *To wait, stay, stay behind*; 1, 5.

ἀνᾰ-μιμνήσκω, f. ἀναμνήσω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "again"; μιμνήσκω, in force

of "to call to mind"] With Acc. of thing alone: *To recall to mind, to make mention of;* —at 8, 26 supply as Acc. αὐτά = τὰ ἀγαθά.

Ἀναξίβιος, ου, m. *Anaxibius;* the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus; 1, 4.

ἀνᾰ-πείθω, f. ἀνά-πείσω, p. ἀνᾰ-πέπεικα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πείθω, in force of "to talk over, mislead"] With Acc. of person: *To talk over, mislead.*

ἀνᾰπεπεικώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἀνᾰπείθω.

ἀν-άπτω, f. ἀν-άψω, 1. aor. ἄν-ηψα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἅπτω, "to set on fire"] *To set on fire, set fire to, fire;*—at 2, 24 supply αὐτήν (= τὴν οἰκίαν) as the Object of ἀνάψαντος;—ὅτου ἀνάψαντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἀνᾰ-πυνθᾰνομαι, f ἀνᾰ-πεύσομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-επῠθόμην, v. mid. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πυνθᾰνομαι, "to learn by inquiry"] With Acc. of thing and Part. pass. in concord with it: *To learn by inquiry* that something is being, *etc.*, done, *etc.*

ἀναστάς, ᾶσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. ἀνα-στελῶ, p. ἀν-έσταλκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To check, keep in check, drive back, repulse* the enemy; 4, 23.

ἀναστῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνᾰ-τενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) Of the hands as Object: *To lift,* or *hold, up;*—at 6, 33 supply τὰς χεῖρας after ἀνέτειναν.

ἀνᾰ-τίθημι, f. ἀνᾰ-θήσω, p. ἀνα-τέθεικα, 1. aor. (only in Indic.) ἀν-έθηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έθην, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τίθημι, "to put *or* place"] ("To put, *or* place, up"; hence) Of a votive offering, *etc.*, as Object: 1. *To set up, dedicate, consecrate;* 8, 6.—2. With Acc. of offering, *etc.*, folld. by εἰς with Acc. of place: *To take* the offering *to* a place *and* there *set it up* or *dedicate it;* 3, 5.

ἀνᾰ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀνᾰχωρήσω, p. ἀνᾰ-κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "back"; χωρέω, "to go"] *To go back; to withdraw, retire, retreat:* — ἀνᾰχωρεῖν ἐπὶ πόδα, (*to go back on foot;* i. e.) *to retire leisurely facing the enemy,* 2, 32.

ἀνᾰχωρ-ΐζω, 1. aor. ἀν-εχώρισα, v. a. [ἀνᾰχωρ-έω, "to go

back"] *To cause to go back; to make to go back* or *to retire; to send back;* 2, 10.

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of *ἀνήρ.*

ἀνδρ-ἀγᾰθ-ῖα, *ἴας,* f. [*ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός,* "a man"; *ἀγᾰθ-ός,* in force of "brave"] ("The quality of a brave man"; hence) *Bravery, valour,* etc.

ἀνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, *ου,* n. [usually referred to *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός,* "a man," and *πούς, ποδ-ός,* "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to *ἀποδόσθαι,* "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for *ἀνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον,* from *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός,* "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; *πεδ-άω,* "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing *or* property"] *A slave.*

ἀνδράσι, dat. plur. of *ἀνήρ.*

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of *ἀνήρ.*

ἀνδρ-ῖζω, f. *ἀνδρῖσω,* v. n. [*ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός,* "a man"] *To make a man of* one, *etc.; to make* one, *etc., manly.*—Mid.: **ἀνδρ-ῖζομαι,** ("To make a man of one's own self," *etc.;* hence) *To behave manfully, to act a manly part, to play the man.*

ἀνεβεβήκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of *ἀνᾰβαίνω.*

ἀνέβην, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνᾰβαίνω.*

ἀνεῖλον, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀναιρέω.*

ἀνειπεῖν, inf. of *ἀνεῖπον.*

ἀν-εῖπον, inf. *ἀν-ειπεῖν,* 2. aor. without other tenses, v. a. [*ἀν-ά,* in "intensive" force; *εἶπον,* "to say"] *To say aloud; to proclaim, announce, give notice.*

ἀνεκεκοίνωντο, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. pass. of *ἀνᾰκοινόω.*

ἀνέκρᾰγον, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνακρᾰ̄ζω.*

ἀνέλᾰβον, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνᾰλαμβᾰ́νω.*

ἀνελέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of *ἀναιρέω.*

ἀνεπῠθοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνᾰπυνθᾰ́νομαι.*

ἀνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνίστημι.*

ἄν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = English *un-, in-*].

ἀν-έχω, f. *ἀν-έξω,* p. *ἀν-έσχηκα,* 2. aor. *ἀν-έσχον,* v. a. [*ἀν-ά,* "up"; *ἔχω,* "to hold"] *To hold up.*—Mid.: **ἀν-έχομαι,** imperf. with double augment *ἠν-ειχόμην,* f. *ἀν-έξομαι,* 2. aor. *ἠν-εσχόμην,* ("To hold one's self, *etc.,* up"; hence) 1. *To hold out, bear up, be patient.*—2. With Gen.: *To bear, endure, put up with, tolerate,* etc.—N.B. If *οὐκ ἠνείχοντο,*

6, 34, is referred to no. 2, a Gen. must be supplied; viz. *αὐτοῦ, him*, i. e. Silānus, if reference is made to the speaker; *αὐτοῦ, it*, if to what Silānus had just before said.

ἀνέῳγον, imperf. ind. of *ἀνοίγω*.

ἀνήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνάγω*.

ἀνηγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *ἀνάγω*.

1. **ἀ-νήρ**, *νέρος νδρός*, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman; 3, 9.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. *A man indeed, a brave man.*—4. In Attic Greek *ἀνήρ* is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, *etc.*; cf. 4, 19, *etc.*;—also before the names of nations, *etc*; cf. 4, 5. —5. In addresses: In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 1, 2, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man"; *ἀ* is a prefix; cf. *ἀ-γαθ-ός*].

2. **ἀνήρ**, by crasis for *ὁ ἀνήρ*; 8, 10.

ἀνθέμιον, ου, n.: 1. *A flower.*—2. ("The honeysuckle pattern" on Ionic columns; hence) *A spiral line.*—N.B. At 4, 32 *ἀνθέμια* is the Acc. of Respect after *ἐστιγμένους* [§ 98]. According to the meaning considered to attach to it, it is to be rendered (*as to*, i. e.) *with flowers*, or *in spiral lines.*

ἄνθρωπος, ου, comm. gen.: 1. Sing.: *A human being, a man, person.*—2. Plur.: *Men*; —at 7, 16 *οἱ ἄνθρωποι, the men* = the inhabitants.

ἀνιστάμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

ἀνίστατο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

ἀνίστασθαι, pres. inf. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

ἀν-ίστημι, f. *ἀνα-στήσω*, 1. aor. *ἀν-έστησα*, p. *ἀν-έστηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έστην*, v. a. and n. [*ἀν-ά*, "up"; *ἵστημι*, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, to raise up.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up, rise.* —b. *To rise up* from a sitting posture; 8, 14.—3. Mid.: *ἀν-ιστᾶμαι*, 1. aor. *ἀν-εστησάμην* = no. 2.

ἀν-ίσχω, v. n. [another form of *ἀν-έχω*] Of the sun: *To rise.*

ἀνοίγνῡμι; see *ἀνοίγω*.

ἀν-οίγω and **ἀν-οίγνῡμι**, imperf. *ἀν-έῳγον, ἀν-ῳγον*, and rarely *ἤν-οιγον*, f. *ἀν-οίξω*, p. *ἀν-έῳγα* and *ἀν-έῳχα*, 1. aor. *ἀν-έῳξα* and *ἤν-οιξα*, v. a. [*ἀν-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *οἴγω or οἴγνυμι*, "to open"] *To open.*

ἄνομ-ῐα, ῐας, f. [*ἄνομ-ος*, "without law"; hence, "wicked"] ("The state, or

quality, of the ἄνομος"; hence) *Lawless conduct, lawlessness.*

ἀντί (before a soft vowel, **ἀντ'**; before an aspirated vowel, **ἀνθ'**), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: **a.** *Instead of, in the place of*; 3, 4.—**b.** *For, in return for*;—at 5, 14 ἀνθ' ὧν = ἀντ' ἐκείνων, οἷς, *in return for those by which* or *whereby*; see 1. ὅτ, no. 1, a, (b) and (c).—2. Adv.: *In return*; 5, 21.

Ἀντι-λέων, λέοντος, m. [ἀντι-λέων, adj. "in the place of a lion;" hence, "lion-like"] *Antileon*; see Θούριος.

ἀντι-ποιέομαι -ποιοῦμαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; ποιέομαι, "to do" as one's own act *or* on one's own part] ("To do on one's own part in opposition" to another; hence) With Dat. of person and περί with Gen. of thing: *To dispute, contend,* or *vie with* a person, *etc., about,* or *with respect to,* something; 2, 11, where the imperf. denotes a customary course of action.

ἀντι-στοιχέω -στοιχῶ, v. n. [ἀντί, "opposite"; στοιχέω, "to stand in a line *or* row"] With Dat. of person: *To stand opposite to* persons *in a line* or *row, to stand vis-a-vis with* persons, as in a dance; 4. 12.

ἀντῖ-τάσσω (Attic **ἀντῖ-τάττω**), f. **ἀντῖ-τάξω,** 1. aor. **ἀντ-έταξα,** v. a. [ἀντί, "against"; τάσσω, "to draw up"] 1. Act.: *To draw up against, range in battle against.*—2. Pass.: **ἀντῖ-τάσσομαι** (Attic **ἀντῖ-τάττομαι**), p. **ἀντῖ-τέταγμαι,** *To be drawn up in opposition* or *in hostile array.*

ἀντῖτάττω; see **ἀντῖτάσσω.**

ἀντῖτεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **ἀντιτάττω.**

ἀντῖ-τῖμάω -τῖμῶ, f. **ἀντῖ-τῖμήσω,** 1. aor. **ἀντ-ετῖμησα,** v. a. [ἀντί, "in return"; τῖμάω, "to honour"] *To honour in return*; 5, 14.

ἀντῖ-τοξεύω, v. n. [ἀντί, "in return"; τοξεύω, "to shoot with the bow"] *To shoot with the bow,* or *to shoot arrows, in return; to shoot back again.*

ἄν-ω, adv. [ἀν-ά, "up"] 1. *Upwards, up.*—2. *Above, aloft, on high.*

ἀνώ-γαι-ον, ου, n. [ἄνω, "above"; γαῖ-α, "the earth *or* ground"] ("The thing pertaining to that which is above the ground"; hence) Of a house: *An upper floor* or *chamber.*

ἄνω-θεν, adv. [ἄνω, "above"; suffix θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From above*;—at 2, 23 = "from the roofs of the houses"; see preceding context.

ἄξιος, ῖα, ῖον, adj. [for ἄγ-σιος; fr. ἄγ-ω, "to weigh" so

much] ("Weighing" so much; hence, "worth"; hence) 1. *Worthy, deserving.*—2. In neut. nom. sing. with ἐστί understood: a. *It is meet, fit, proper, right*; 7, 5.—b. *It is worth while*; 8, 7.

ἀξι-όω -ῶ, f. ἀξιώσω, p. ἠξίωκα, 1. aor. ἠξίωσα, v. a. [ἄξι-ος, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think*, or *deem*, a person *worthy of* something. —2. With Inf.: *To claim* to be *or* do.—3. With Acc. of thing: *To think fit* or *right*; *to expect.*—4. With Objective clause: *To expect, require, demand, request*, etc., *that*, etc.; 6, 2.

ἄξω; **ἄξων, ουσα, ον**, fut. ind. and part. fut. of ἄγω.

ἀπἄγἀγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to carry word"] *To carry word about; to announce, report, relate, tell.*

ἀπ-αγορεύω, f. ἀπ-αγορεύσω, p. ἀπ-ηγόρευκα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"; ἀγορεύω, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to renounce, disown, give up"; hence) *To give up, fail, be exhausted; to be fatigued* or *worn out*; 8, 3.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-ἀξω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήγἄγον, v. a. [ἀπό; ἄγω] 1. [ἀπό, "away"; ἄγω, "to carry"] *To carry away.*—2. [ἀπό, "back"; ἄγω, "to bring"] *To bring back, restore, return*; 8, 7.—3. [ἀπό, "back"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead back* or *off*; 2, 9.

ἀπ-αιτέω -αιτῶ, f. ἀπ-αιτήσω, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "back"; αἰτέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 98: *To demand* something *back from* a person; *to demand* of a person *to return* something;—at 8, 4 supply σέ τι from preceding clause.

ἀπαλλαγῆναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ-ήλλἄχα, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: *To set free* or *deliver from.*—2. Neut.: *To get off* in a way denoted by accompanying adv. or adj.; 6, 32.—3. Mid.: **ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι** (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττομαι), f. ἀπ-αλλάξομαι: With Gen.: *To rid one's self*, etc., *of*; *to get rid of, to free one's self*, etc., *from*;—at 1, 14 supply αὐτῶν (= τῶν Ἑλλήνων) after ἀπαλλάξονται (*sc.* αἱ πόλεις).—4. Pass.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ-

αλλάττομαι), p. **ἀπ-ήλλαγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-ηλλάχθην**, 1. f. **ἀπ-αλλαχθήσομαι**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-ηλλάγην**: With Gen.: *To be freed from, to get rid of;* 1, 13.

ἀπαλλάττω; see **ἀπαλλάσσω**.

ἁπαλός, *ή*, *όν*, adj. ("Soft" to the touch; hence) Of persons: *Tender, delicate.*

ἅ-πᾶς, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, adj. [**ἀ**, in "intensive" force; **πᾶς**, "all"] 1. *Quite all; the whole, all completely.*—As Subst.: a. **ἅπαντες**, *ων*, m. plur. *All men, all persons.*—b. **ἅπαντα**, *ων*, n. plur. *All things.*—2. *The whole of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of **ἅπᾶς** with a Subst. is the same as that of **πᾶς**; see **πᾶς**.

ἀπ-αυθημερίζω, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, in "strengthening" force; **αὐθημερίζω** (**αὐτός**, "self, very"; **ἡμέρα**, "day"), "to return the same day"] *To return the same day;* 2, 1.

ἀπέδειξα, **ἀπεδειξάμην**, 1. aor. ind. act. and mid. of **ἀποδείκνῡμι**.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of **ἀποθνήσκω**.

ἀπειλ-έω -ῶ, f. **ἀπειλήσω**, 1. aor. **ἠπείλησα**, v. n. [**ἀπειλή**, "a threat"] 1. With Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]: *To threaten;* 6, 34.—2. With Acc. of neut. pron. (= cognate Acc.): *To threaten* a thing; 5, 22.

ἄπ-ειμι, imperf. **ἀπ-ῆειν**, inf. **ἀπ-ιέναι**, p. **ἀπ-ιών**, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, "from, away"; **εἶμι**, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-εῖπον, 2. aor. without pres.; with f. **ἀπ-ερῶ**, p. **ἀπ-είρηκα**, v. n. [**ἀπ-ό**, "from"; **εἶπον**, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to give up" a thing; hence) *To give up* or *fail* from exhaustion; *to be fatigued, wearied, worn out,* etc.

ἀπείρηκα, perf. ind. of **ἀπεῖπον**.

ἄ-πειρ-ος, *ον*, adj. [**ἀ**, "negative"; **πεῖρ-α**, "trial"] ("Without trial, *or* experience," of a thing; hence) *Uninstructed, ignorant, wanting in experience.* ☞ Comp.: **ἀπειρότερος**.

ἀπειρότερος, *α*, *ον*, comp. adj.: see **ἄπειρος**.—As Subst.: **ἀπειρότεροι**, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The more inexperienced;* 1, 8.

ἀπειχόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of **ἀπέχω**.

ἀπεῖχον, imperf. ind. of **ἀπέχω**.

ἀπεκτονώς, *υῖα*, *ός*, P. perf. of **ἀποκτείνω**.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **ἀπέχομαι**.

ἀπέλθητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *ἀπέρχομαι.*

ἀπελθόν, *οῦσα, όν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἀπέρχομαι.*

ἀπέπλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of *ἀποπλέω.*

ἅπερ; see *ὅσπερ.*

ἀπ-ερῦκω, f. *ἀπ-έρυξω*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ήρυξα*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "strengthening" force; *ἐρύκω*, "to ward off"] With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person: *To ward off* something *for* one, *i. e.* for his benefit; *to ward off* something *from* one; 8, 25.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. *ἀπ-ελεύσομαι*, p. *ἀπ-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-ῆλθον*, v. mid. [*ἀπ-ό*, "away"; *ἔρχομαι*, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart:* —*μὴ ἀπέλθητε, do not depart*, 7, 12.—In prohibitions *μὴ* is joined to the pres. imperat. or aor. subj.; but never to the imperat. of the aorist.

ἀπ-εχθ-άνομαι, f. *ἀπ-εχθ-ήσομαι*, p. *ἀπ-ήχθ-ημαι*, v. pass. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "strengthening" force; *ἔχθος*, "hate, hatred"] With Dat. of person [§ 104]: *To be hateful to, to be hated by, to incur the hatred of*; 8, 25.

ἀπ-έχω, imperf. *ἀπ-εῖχον*, f. *ἀφ-έξω* and *ἀπο-σχήσω*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-έσχον*, v. a. and n. [*ἀπ-ό*, "away"; *ἔχω*, "to have, to hold"] 1.: a. Act.: *To hold* or *keep away*.—b. Neut.: With *ἀπό* and Gen.: *To be away*, or *distant from*; —at 4, 31 with Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).—2. Mid.: *ἀπ-έχομαι*, imperf. *ἀπ-ειχόμην*, f. *ἀφ-έξομαι*: With Gen.: *To hold one's self off*, or *refrain, from; to keep one's hands off*, or *abstain, from*; 5, 14.

ἀπῄει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ἄπειμι.*

ἀπῄεσαν (contr. **ἀπῇσαν**), 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἄπειμι.*

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀπέρχομαι.*

ἀπῄτουν, contr. imperf. ind. of *ἀπαιτέω.*

ἀπιέναι, pres. inf. of *ἄπειμι.*

ἀπῑ-τέον, n. verbal adj. [*ἄπειμι*, "to depart," through verbal root *ἀπι* (= *ἀπ-ό*; *ι*, root of *εἶμ-ι*, "to go")] With *ἐστί, etc.*, used as an Impersonal verb: Mostly with Dat. of person: — *ἀπῑτέον εἶναι*, (*that it must be departed* by them; *i. e.*) *that they must depart* or *take their departure*;—supply *αὐτοῖς* at 3, 1; where moreover *ἀπιτέον εἶναι* is the Subject of *ἐδόκει.*

ἀπιών, *οῦσα, όν*, P. pres. of *ἄπειμι.*

ἁ-πλό-ος, *η, ον* (contracted, **ἁπλοῦς**, *ῆ, οῦν*), adj. ("Once filled"; hence, "one-fold, sin-

gle"; hence) Of speech: *Simple, plain, straight-forward*; 8, 17, where ἁπλοῦς is predicated of λόγος; supply ἐστί as copula [for ἀ-πλέ-ος; fr. ἀ, akin to Sanscrit *sa*, (originally) "one" (cf. Lat. *sim* in *sim-plex, sim-plus*); πλε = πλη in πίμ-πλη-μι, "to fill"].

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: *From, since, after, subsequently to* [akin to Sans. *apa*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go from"; hence) *To go forth* from a vessel on to land; *to disembark*.

ἀποδεδειγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδείκνῡμι.

ἀποδέδῡκεν, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of ἀποδῡ́ω.

ἀπο-δείκνῡμι, f. ἀπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἀπό, "forth"; δείκνυμι, "to show"] ("To show forth"; hence) 1. Act.: *To produce, show, bring forward*, etc.; 8, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπο-δείκνῡμαι, f. ἀποδείξομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδειξάμην, perf. pass. in mid. force ἀποδέδειγμαι, ("To show forth 's, etc., own"; hence) a. Of an opinion as Object: *To deliver, declare*.—b. Folld. by ὅτι: *To declare that*; 2, 9.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀποδρᾶσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρᾱκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] *To run away* or *off*; *to flee away by stealth*.

ἀπο-δῐδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδωκα, 2. aor. ἀπέδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; δίδωμι, "to give"] *To give back, restore, return*;—at 3, 7 ἀποδῐδωσι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδῐδωμι.

ἀποδράς, ᾶσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δῡ́ω, f. ἀπο-δῡσω, p. ἀπο-δέδῡκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδῡσα, v. a. [ἀπό (= Lat. *ab*), denoting "reversal" of the force of the simple word; δῡ́ω (of clothes, *etc.*), "to put on"] ("To reverse the putting on"; hence) With Acc. of person alone: *To strip*; 8, 23.

ἀποθάνῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθᾰνούμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθᾰνον, v. n. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θνήσκω, "to die"] 1. *To die*.—2. In 2. aor.: *To have died*, i. e.: a. *To be*

dead.—b. *To be put to death;* 1, 15.—c. *To be slain* in battle, *to fall;* 1, 17.

ἀπο-θύω, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έθυσα**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, in "strengthening" force; **θύω**, "to offer up"] *To offer up* something in consequence of a vow; 1, 1.

ἀποικ-ΐα, **ΐας**, f. [**ἀποικ-έω**. "to settle away from home"] ("A settling away from home"; hence) *A settlement, colony.*

ἄπ-οικ-ος, **ον**, adj. [**ἀπ-ό**, "away from"; **οἶκ-ος**, "a house"] ("Being away from one's house"; hence) *Away from home, abroad.* — As Subst.: a. Masc.: ("One away from home, one abroad"; hence) *A settler, colonist;* 5, 10, *etc.*—b. Fem. (*sc.* **πόλις**): ("A city abroad"; hence) *A settlement, colony;* 3, 2.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. **ἀπο-κείσομαι**, v. mid. [**ἀπό**, "apart *or* away"; **κεῖμαι**, "to lie *or* be laid"] ("To lie apart, to be laid away"; hence) *To be laid in store* or *laid up; to be stored up.*

ἀπο-κρῖνομαι, f. **ἀπο-κρῖνοῦμαι**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-εκρῑνάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **ἀπο-κέκρῑμαι**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **ἀπ-εκρῑθην**, v. mid. [**ἀπό**, "from"; **κρῖνομαι** (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some one "from" another; hence, "to give a decision, pronounce an opinion" respecting a matter; hence) 1. With Dat. of person: *To give an answer,* or *to reply, to* some one.—2. With **πρός** and Acc.: *To reply to* a questioner *or* question; 4, 8.—3. Folld. by Objective clause, *or* **ὅτι**: *To answer,* or *reply, that,* etc. —4. With Acc. of thing: *To give* something *as an answer; to answer.*

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. **ἀπο-κτενῶ**, p. **ἀπ-έκτονα**, later **ἀπ-έκτᾰκα**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έκτεινα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έκτᾰνον**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, in "strengthening" force; **κτείνω**, "to kill"] *To kill* or *slay;* —at 7, 16 **ἀποκτείνουσι** is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀπολᾰβών, **οῦσα**, **όν**, P. 2. aor. of **ἀπολαμβάνω**.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. **ἀπο-λήψομαι**, p. **ἀπ-είληφα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έλᾰβον**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, "back"; **λαμβάνω**, "to take"] *To take,* or *receive, back; to get back.*

ἀπο-λείπω, f. **ἀπο-λείψω**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έλῐπον**, 2. perf. **ἀπο-λέλοιπα**, v. a. and n. [**ἀπό**, in "intensive" force; **λείπω**, "to leave"] 1. Act.: *To leave utterly; to forsake, abandon.* —2. Neut.: *To desert,* as a soldier, *etc.;* 6, 33.—3. Mid.: **ἀπο-λείπομαι**, f. **ἀπολείψομαι**: With Gen.: *To be wanting in, to fail of, to forsake;* 4, 20.

ἀπολιπών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **ἀπολείπω.**

ἀπ-όλλῡμι, f. **ἀπ-ολέσω,** Attic **ἀπ-ολῶ,** p. **ἀπ-ώλεκα,** Attic **ἀπ-ολώλεκα,** 1. aor. **ἀπώλεσα,** v. a. [**ἀπ-ό,** in "intensive" force; **ὄλλῡμι,** "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act.: a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.* —b. *To lose.*—2. Mid.: **ἀπόλλῡμαι,** f. **ἀπ-ολοῦμαι,** p. **ἀπόλωλα,** plup. **ἀπ-ολώλειν,** 2. aor. **ἀπ-ωλόμην,** ("To lose one's self"; hence) *To perish, die.*

Ἀπόλλων, *ωνος* (Acc. **Ἀπόλλω** (but mostly in adjurations) and later **Ἀπόλλωνα**), m. *Apollo;* son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, and sun-god of the ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

ἀπο-λογ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. **ἀπο-λογήσομαι,** 1. aor. **ἀπ-ελογησάμην,** 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **ἀπ-ελογήθην,** v. mid. [**ἀπό,** "away from"; **λόγ-ος,** "a word"] ("To get one's self away from" a difficulty, danger, *etc.*, "by words"; hnece) *To defend one's self* by speaking, *to say in defence, to make one's defence.*

ἀπόλοιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of **ἀπόλλῡμι.**

ἀπο-πήγνῡμι, f. **ἀπο-πήξω,** v. a. [**ἀπό,** in "intensive" force; **πήγνῡμι,** "to fasten"; hence, of liquids, "to freeze"] *To make to freeze; to freeze, congeal;* —Pass.: *To be frozen* or *congealed.*—Pass.: **ἀπο-πήγνῡμαι** ;—at 8, 15 **τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι** is a verbal subst. of Dative case; see 1. **ὁ,** no. 2.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. **ἀπο-πλεύσομαι** and **ἀπο-πλευσοῦμαι,** 1. aor. **ἀπ-έπλευσα,** v. n. [**ἀπό,** "away"; **πλέω,** "to sail"] *To sail away,* or *off.*

ἀπόπλους, *ου,* m. [contr. fr. **ἀπόπλο-ος;** for **ἀπόπλε-ος,** fr. **ἀποπλέ-ω,** "to sail away"] ("A sailing away"; hence) *A homeward voyage, a voyage home;* 6, 20.

ἀπόπλῳ, dat. sing. of **ἀπόπλους.**

ἀπορ-έω -ῶ, f. **ἀπορήσω,** p. **ἠπόρηκα,** 1. aor. **ἠπόρησα,** v. n. [**ἄπορ-ος,** "without means *or* resource"] ("To be **ἄπορος**"; hence) 1.: a. Alone: *To be at a loss, to be perplexed; to be in perplexity* or *difficulties.*—b. With Gen. of thing: *To be at a loss for, to be in want of;* 1, 11.—2. Mid.: **ἀπορέομαι -οῦμαι,** f. **ἀπορήσομαι,** p. **ἠπόρημαι** = no. 1. a; 2, 24.

ἀπορ-ία, ἴας, f. [id.] ("The state, *or* quality, of the ἄπορος"; hence) 1. *Perplexity, embarrassment.*—2. *A difficulty; a difficult circumstance* or *matter.*

ἄ-πορ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; πόρ-ος, in force of "means, resource"] ("Without πόρος"; hence) Of persons: With Inf.: *At a loss how to* do, *etc.*; 6, 20.

ἀπο-σήπομαι, f. ἀποσαπήσομαι, p. (in act. form) ἀπο-σέσηπα, 2. aor. ἀπ-εσάπην, v. pass. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σήπομαι (pass.), "to become rotten; to rot"] Of the members of the body: *To become mortified, to mortify*; see 1. ὁ, no. 2.

ἀπο-τέμνω, f. ἀπο-τεμῶ, p. ἀπο-τέτμηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έτἄμον and ἀπ-έτεμον, v. a. [ἀπό, "off"; τέμνω, "to cut"] *To cut off* the head, *etc.*; 4, 17.

ἀποτεμών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of ἀποτέμνω.

ἀποτραπόμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀποτρέπω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ἀπο-τρέψω, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; τρέπω, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away.*—2. Mid.: ἀπο-τρέπομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ετρἄπόμην, *To turn one's self*, etc., *away; to turn back, return.*

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. ἀπο-θρέξω, ἀπο-θρέξομαι, and ἀπο-δρἄμοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδρἄμον, v. n. [ἀπό, "off *or* away"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run off* or *away.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφῦγον, 2. p. ἀπο-πέφευγα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape.*

ἀπο-φῦγών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of ἀποφεύγω.

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀποχωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat*;—at 7, 16 ἀποχωροῦσι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἅπ-τω, f. ἅψω, 1. aor. ἧψα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To fasten to, to join.*—2. Mid.: ἅπ-τομαι, f. ἅψομαι, 1. aor. ἡψἄμην, ("To fasten, *or* join, one's self" to something; hence) With Gen.: ("To take *or* lay hold of; to touch"; hence) *To touch*, i. e. *to engage in* or *undertake a matter*; 6, 28.

ἀπωλλῦμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπολλῦμι.

ἀπωλόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀπολλῦμι.

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English.

2. **ἄρα**, adv.: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: To

mark amazement: *I*, etc., *pray you; then in the world.* —3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case*, etc.

ἀρᾶτω, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of *αἴρω*.

ἀργύρ-ῐον, *ίου*, n. dim. [*ἄργῡρ-ος*, "silver"] ("Small silver"; hence, "a piece of silver"; hence) 1. *Silver-money.*—2. In collective force: *Money* in general.

ἀριθμός, *οῦ*, m.: 1. *Number.* —2. Of troops: *A numbering, a muster.*

ἀριστ-άω -ῶ, f. *ἀριστήσω*, p. *ἠρίστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἠρίστησα*, v. n. [*ἄριστ-ον*, "the mid-day meal"] *To take the mid-day meal.*

ἀριστερός, *ά*, *όν*, adj. *Left, on the left side.*—As Subst.: **ἀριστερά** (sc. *χείρ*), *ᾶς*, f. *The left hand*:—*ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, on the left hand.*

ἄρ-ιστος, *ίστη*, *ιστον*, adj.; irreg. superl. of *ἀγαθός*: *Best* of its kind; *most excellent* [prob. akin to Sans. root VṚI, in original force of "to choose"; and so, literally, "most chosen"].

Ἀρίστων, *ωνος*, m. *Ariston*; an Athenian sent with Callimăchus and Samŏlas on an embassy to the Sinopians;

ἄδος, adj. *Arcad-* or *belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian.*

ἀρκέω -ῶ, f. *ἀρκέσω*, 1. aor. *ἤρκεσα*, v. n.: 1. Alone: *To be sufficient*;—at 1. 13 "in number."—2. With Dat.: *To be sufficient for*;—at 7, 11 *ἀρκεῖ* has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. *τὰ εἰρημένα* [§ 82, a].—Impers.: **ἤρκει**, *It was sufficient for*;—at 8, 13 *ἤρκει* has for its Subject *σώζεσθαι δι' ἡμᾶς*.

ἁρμοσ-τής, *τοῦ*, m. [for *ἁρμοδ-τής*; fr. *ἁρμόζω* (= *ἁρμόδ-σω*), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," *etc.*; hence) *A harmost*; a name given to the *governor, commander*, or *ruler* of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.

ἁρπᾰγ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [fr. *ἁρπᾰ̄ζω*, "to plunder," through root **ἁρπαγ**] 1. *A plundering* or *pillaging*; *pillage.*—2. *Plunder, booty.*

ἁρπᾰ̄ζω, f. *ἁρπᾰσω* and *ἁρπᾰξω*, p. *ἡρπᾰκα*, v. a.: 1. *To snatch*, or *pluck, away*, etc. —2. *To seize and carry off* by force, *etc.*; *to plunder*;—at 8, 13 used absolutely.—3. Of arms, *etc.*: *To seize hastily, snatch up.*

Ἄρτεμις, *ῐδος* (Acc. *ῐδα* and

ιν), f. *Artemis*, the Roman *Diana;* the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo;—at 3, 6 τὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος = τὸ μέρος, etc.

ἄρτος, ου, m.: 1. *A loaf* of bread;—Plur.: *Loaves.*—2. In collective force: *Bread.*

ἀρχ-ή, ῆς, f. [ἄρχ-ω] 1. [ἄρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning.*—2. [ἄρχω, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence, "sovereignty, dominion"; hence) *A government, province,* etc.;—at 6, 24 applied to the satrapy of Tissaphernes.

ἄρχ-ω, f. ἄρξω, p. ἦρχα, 1. aor. ἦρξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2] *To begin;* 7, 34.—b. [§ 102, (4), *Obs.*] *To rule, command.*—2. Neut.: *To hold rule* or *office; to rule;* 7, 10.—3. Mid.: ἄρχομαι, 1. f. ἄρξομαι, 1. aor. ἠρξάμην: With Inf.: *To begin to* do, *etc.;* 2, 22; 6, 28 [prob. akin to Sans. root ARH, in force of "to be able"].

ἄρχων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ἄρχω.—As Subst.: ἄρχων, οντος, m.: a. *A ruler, chief, chieftain;* 4, 3.—b. *A commander, officer,* of soldiers; 7, 10.

ἀ-σεβ-ής, ές, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; σέβ-ομαι, "to worship"] ("Not worshipping"; hence) *Impious, profane,* etc.

ἀσθεν-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἠσθένησα, v. n. [ἀσθεν-ής, "without strength, weak"] ("To be ἀσθενής"; hence) 1. *To be weak, feeble,* or *infirm.*—2. *To be in weak,* or *ill, health; to be sick,* etc.

ἀσθενῶν, οῦσα, οῦν, contr. P. pres. of ἀσθενέω. — As Subst.: ἀσθενῶν, οῦντος, m. *A sick person:*—for τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας, see 1. ὁ, no. 4.

Ἀσία, ας, f. *Asia.*

Ἀσίν-αῖος, αία, αῖον, adj. [Ἀσίν-η, "Asĭnë"; the name of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of,* or *belonging to, Asĭnë; Asinæan.*—As Subst.: Ἀσίναῖος, ου, m. *A man of Asĭnë, an Asinæan;*—at 3, 4, and 6, 36, a man of the Laconian Asĭnë is supposed to be meant, inasmuch as in the latter place Neon is spoken of as the lieutenant of Cheirisŏphus, who was a Spartan.

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root ἀδ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἥδ-ομαι, "to please"] ("Pleased"; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with a participle or verb, and may be rendered either *gladly,* or *to be,* etc., *glad to* do, *etc.,* that which is betokened by such part. or verb; cf. 6, 22.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

ἀσφάλ-εια, είας, f. [ἀσφάλ-

ἠς, "safe"] ("The state, *or* condition, of the ἀσφαλής"; hence) *Safety, security.*

ἀ-σφᾰλ-ής, ές, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-λω, "to throw down"] ("Not thrown down"; hence, "firm"; hence) 1. *Safe, secure* :—ἐν ἀσφᾰλεῖ, *in safety,* 6, 33; see 1. ἐν, no. 4.—2. *Secured, assured, sure.* ☞ Comp.: ἀσφᾰλ-έστερος; Sup.: ἀσφᾰλ-έστᾰτος.

ἀτακτ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ἄτακτ-ος, "undisciplined"] ("To be ἄτακτος"; hence) *To be undisciplined* or *disorderly* :—for τὸν ἀτακτοῦντα, 8, 21, see 1. ὁ, no. 4.

ἄ-τακ-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀ-ταγ-τος; fr. ἀ, "negative"; τάσσω, "to set in order," through root ταγ] ("Not set in order"; hence) Of soldiers, *etc.: Undisciplined, disorderly,* etc.

ἀταξῖα, ας, f. [for ἀ-ταγ-σῖα, σῖας; fr. ἀ, "negative"; τάσσω, "to set in order," through root ταγ] ("A not being set in order"; hence) 1. Of soldiers: *Want,* or *absence, of discipline.*—2. *Disorder, confusion.*

ἅτε, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. of ὅστε, "who, which"] ("With respect to which things"; hence) With part. (= Lat. *quippe qui,* etc., with Subj.): *Inasmuch as, since, seeing that* :—ἅτε ἐκπεπτωκότες, *inasmuch as,* or *seeing that, they had been driven out of,* 2, 1.

αὖ, adv.: 1. *Again, anew, afresh.*—2. *On the other hand.*—3. *Further, moreover, besides.*

αὐθ-αίρετος, αἱρετον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, "self" (τ before an aspirate becomes θ); αἱρετός, "chosen, elected"] *Self-chosen, self-elected;* 7, 29.

αὖ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὖ, "again"] 1. *Again.*—2. *Afterwards.*—3. *Hereafter, in future.*—4. *Moreover, besides, further.*

αὐστηρό-της, τητος, f. [αὐστηρός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐστηρό-ος, "rough, harsh" in flavour] ("The quality of the αὐστηρός"; hence) *Roughness, harshness* of flavour.

αὕτη, fem. of οὗτος.

αὐτό-θεν, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] Of place: 1. *From the very place, thence.*—2. *On the spot, here.*

αὐτό-μᾰ-τος, τη, τον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, (uncontr. gen. αὐτό-ος, "self"; obsol. μά-ω, "to desire"] ("Self-desiring"; hence) *Acting of one's,* etc., *own will* or *accord; of one's,* etc., *own will* or *accord.*

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very.*—As Subst. of

all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself.*—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same.*—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons.*—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταὐτά, *The same things*:—κατὰ ταὐτά, (*according to the same things*; i. e.) *on the same plan, in the same way*, 4, 22.—3. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence) 1. *There.*—2. *Here, on the spot.*

2. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. gen. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, Attic for ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῷ; see ἑαυτοῦ.

ἀφ'; see ἀπό.

ἀφ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. ἀφ-αιρήσω, p. ἀφ-ήρηκα, 2. aor. ἀφ-εῖλον, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"; αἱρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: *To take* something *away from* a person, *etc.*—2. Mid.: **ἀφ-αιρέομαι -αιροῦμαι**, f. ἀφ-αιρήσομαι and later ἀφ-ελοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ειλόμην: a. With Acc. of thing: *To take away* by one's own act, *etc.*—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To take* something *from* some one by one's, *etc.*, own act; *to deprive* by one's own act a person *of* something.

ἀφελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφῆσατε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀφίημι.

ἄ-φθον-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) 1. *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance*;—at 1, 10 supply πλοίοις with the comparative ἀφθονωτέροις.—2. Of the soil: *Rich, fertile, fruitful.* ☞ Comp.: ἀφθον-ώτερος, irreg. ἀφθον-έστερος; Sup.: ἀφθον-ώτατος, irreg. ἀφθον-έστατος.

ἀφῖᾶσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-ῖημι, f. ἀφ-ήσω, p. ἀφ-εῖκα, 1. aor. ἀφ-ῆκα, 2. aor. (not used in sing. of Indic.) ἀφ-ῆν, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "forth"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) 1. Of persons as Object: *To send away.*—2. Of dogs as Object: *To let loose*;—at 8, 24 ἀφιᾶσι is used of persons generally: *they*, i. e. *men* generally, *let loose.* The same remark applies to ποιοῦσι and διδέᾶσι immediately preceding ἀφιᾶσι: see φημί, no. 1. b.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνοῦμαι, f.

ἀφ-ἵξομαι, p. **ἀφ-ἵγμαι**, 2. aor. **ἀφ-ικόμην**, v. mid. [**ἀφ'** (= **ἀπό**) denoting "completeness"; **ἱκνέομαι**, "to come"] With **εἰς**, or **ἐπί**, and Acc. of thing; and with **πρός** and Acc. of person: *To come to, arrive at*;—at 3, 7 **ἀφικνεῖται** is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀφικόμενος, *η, ον*, P. 2. aor. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἀφικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of **ἀφικνέομαι**.

ἄφ-οδος, *όδου*, f. [**ἀφ'** (= **ἀπό**), "away"; **ὁδός**, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying *or* travelling"] ("A journeying, *or* travelling, away"; hence, "a departure"; hence) *A retreat.*

ἀφρο-σύνη, *σύνης*, f. [for **ἀφρον-σύνη**; fr. **ἄφρων**, **ἄφρον-ος**, "foolish"] ("The state *or* quality of the **ἄφρων**"; hence) *Foolishness, folly, senselessness.*

ἀ-φύλακ-τος, *τον*, adj. [**ἀ**, "negative"; **φυλάσσω** (= **φυλάκ-σω**), "to guard"] *Unguarded.*

ἀφυλάκτ-ως, adv. [**ἀφύλακτ-ος**, "unguarded"] ("After the manner of the **ἀφύλακτ-ος**"; hence) *Unguardedly, without taking precautions, incautiously.*

Ἀχαι-ός, *οῦ*, m. [**Ἀχαι-ός**, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnesus (now Morēa); "Achæan"] *A man of Achaia; an Achæan.*

ἄχθ-ομαι, f. **ἀχθεσθήσομαι** (and in mid. form **ἀχθέσομαι**), p. **ἤχθημαι**, 1. aor. **ἠχθέσθην**, v. pass. [**ἄχθ-ος**, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) *To be displeased, vexed, annoyed,* or *grieved*;—at 4, 18 folld. by **ὅτι**; at 7, 20 by Dat. [§ 102, (3)].

ἀ-χρεῖ-ος, *ον*, adj. [**ἀ**, "negative"; **χρεί-α**, "use, advantage, service"] ("Without **χρεία**"; hence) *Useless, of no advantage, unserviceable.*—As Subst.: **ἀχρεῖοι**, *ων*, m. Of soldiers: With Art.: *The unserviceable men, the men unfit for war.*

ἄχρι (**ἄχρις**), adv. ("To the very bottom"; hence) 1. *Utterly.*—2. With **εἰς** (= Lat. *usque ad*): *Quite up to* or *as far as*; 5, 4.

Βαβυλών, *ῶνος*, f. *Babylon*: 1. The metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi.—2. The country of Babylon, Babylonia; 5, 4 [of Hebrew origin, and denoting "Confusion"; cf. Gen. x. 10; xi. 9].

βᾰ-δην, adv. [**βα-ίνω**, "to walk, step"] *At a walking pace, step by step*:—**βᾰδην πορεύεσθαι**, *to proceed at a*

marching pace, to advance in marching time, 4, 23.

βᾰδῐ-ῖζω, f. βᾰδῐοῦμαι, later βᾰδῖσομαι and βᾰδῖσω, p. βε-βᾰδῖκα, 1. aor. ἐβᾰδῖσα, v. n. [βάδ-ος, "a walk"] *To walk.*

βᾰθύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Deep.*

βάλ-λω, f. βᾰλῶ, p. βέ-βληκα, 2. aor. ἔβᾰλον, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: *To hurl a missile*, etc., *at*, or *to shoot at*, so as to hit; *to hit*, etc.;—at 2, 32 in pass. construction.—2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, *etc.: To cast, throw, hurl.*—3. With ellipse of the Acc., or Abs.: a. *To hurl, shoot*, etc.; 7, 16.—b. *To throw, fling*; 7, 21;—at 4, 23 and 7, 19 with Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (3)].—Pass.: **βάλ-λομαι**, p. βέβλη-μαι, 1. aor. ἐβλήθην, 1. fut. βληθήσομαι. [This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," *etc.*, and is akin to Sans. root GAL, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

βαρβᾰρ-ῐκός, ῐκή, ῐκόν, adj. [βάρβαρ-ος, "a barbarian"] ("Pertaining to a βάρβαρος"; hence) *Barbaric, barbarian, foreign.*

1. **βάρ-βᾰρ-ος**, ον, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound] *Barbarous, barbarian*, i. e. not Greek; *foreign.*—As Subst.: **βάρβᾰρος**, ου, m. *A barbarian, foreigner.*

2. **βάρβᾰρος**, ου; see 1. βάρβᾰρος.

βασῖλεύς, έος, Att. έως, m.: 1. *A king.*—2. Without Art., as if a proper name: THE *king; the great king*, i. e. the king of Persia.

βᾰσῖλ-εύω, f. βᾰσῖλεύσω, v. n. [βᾰσῖλ-εύς, "a king"] 1. *To be a king; to rule, reign.*—2. With Gen.: *To be king of, govern, rule over.*—N.B. Verbs of "being superior to, lords over, masters of, governing" are at times folld. by Gen.; cf. [§ 114].

βέλ-ος, εος ους, n. [for βάλ-ος; fr. βάλ-λω, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) *A missile* of any kind; *a dart, javelin*, etc.;—at 2, 14 βέλη (neut. nom. plur.) is the Subject of ἐφέρετο (a verb sing.) [§ 82, *a*].

βέλτιστος, η, ον, adj.; irreg. sup. of ἀγαθός: *Best*;—at 1, 8 βέλτιστον is predicated of the clause ἡμῖν . . . ὅποι, while that clause forms the Subject of εἶναι.—As Subst.: **βέλτιστα**, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The best things.*

βῖα, *as, f.*. 1. *Force, might.*—2. Adverbial Dat.: **βῖᾳ**, *By*, or *with, force; forcibly* [akin to Sans. root JYA, "to overpower"].

βῑ-ᾱζω, 1. aor. *ἐβῑάσα*, v. a. [*βῑ-α*, "force"] 1. Act.: *To force, constrain, compel.*—2. Mid.: **βῑ-ᾱζομαι**, f. *βῑάσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐβῑασᾰμην*, *To force* or *constrain, compel*, as one's own act.

βῑ-αιος, *αία, αιον*, adj. [*βῑ-α*, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to *βῑα*"; hence) *Forcible, violent.*

βί-ος, *ου*, m.: 1. *Life.*—2. *Means of living, livelihood, living* [akin to Sans. root JIV, "to live"].

βλᾱκ-εύω, v. n. [*βλάξ, βλᾱκ-ός*, "indolent"] *To be indolent, slothful*, or *lazy.*

βο-άω -ῶ, f. *βοήσομαι*, later *βοήσω*, p. *βεβόηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐβόησα*, v. n. *To cry*, or *call, out* [akin to Sans. root HVE, "to call"].

βοηθ-έω -ῶ, f. *βοηθήσω*, p. *βεβοήθηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐβοήθησα*, v. n. [*βοηθ-ός*, "an aider"] ("To be a *βοηθός*"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)].—2. Alone: *To give*, or *lend, aid; to come to the succour* or *rescue.*

βόθρος, *ου*, m. Any *hole, pit*, or *trench* in the ground.

Βο-ῖσκος, *ῖσκου*, m. [*βοῦς, βο-ός*, "ox"; diminutive suffix *ισκος*] ("Little-ox") *Boiscus;* a Thessalian boxer mentioned at 8, 23.

Βοιώτι-ος, *ου*, m. [**Βοιώτι-ος**, "of, *or* belonging to, Bœotia"; a state of ancient N. Greece, on the borders of Attica] *A man of Bœotia; a Bœotian.*

Βοιωτός, *οῦ*, m. = **Βοιώτιος**.

Βορέας, *ου*, and Attic **Βορῥᾶς**, *οῦ*, m. ("The thing from the mountains"; hence, "the North wind," as blowing from the mountains of Thrace, which was to the north of Athens; hence) *The North.*

Βορῥᾶς, *οῦ*; see **Βορέας**.

βουλ-εύω, f. *βουλεύσω*, p. *βεβούλευκα*, v. a. [*βουλ-ή*, "counsel, plan"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To plan, devise, deliberate on* or *about* a thing.—2. Mid.: **βουλ-εύομαι**, f. *βουλεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐβουλευσᾰμην*: a. *To take counsel with one's self, to deliberate*, etc.—b. *To plan, purpose, form plans.*

βούλ-ομαι, f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι*, 2. p. *βέβουλα*, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish* or *desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.*—2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing*, etc., *to* do, *etc.*—3. With Objective clause: *To wish*, etc., *that* something should be, *etc.*—4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want*, something.—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., *e.g.* at 4, 8 *γενέσθαι*; others hold that the

Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists [root βουλ, strengthened from βολ, akin to Sans. root VRI, "to choose"].

1. βοῦς, βοός, comm. gen.: 1. a. *A cow, ox.*—b. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force.—2. Fem. only: *An ox-hide*, etc.; 4, 12 [acc. to some from the natural sound βο, and so "the lowing *or* bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. βοῦς, contr. fr. βόας, acc. plur. of 1. βοῦς; 2, 3.

βοῶν, gen. plur. of 1. βοῦς.

βωμός, οῦ, m. *An altar* with raised steps, for sacrificing.

γαλήνη, ης, f. *Stillness* of the ocean; *a calm.*

γάρ, conj. *For*:—for καὶ γάρ see καί.—N.B. Properly γάρ stands next to the first word in a clause (cf. 6, 1); but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected. At 1, 8 it stands in the third place for the reason just stated, ἐπὶ λείαν γάρ.

γαυλ-ῖκός, ῖκή, ῖκόν, adj. [γαῦλ-ος, "a (round-built Phœnician) merchant vessel"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a γαῦλος"; hence) *Of*, or *belonging to, a merchantman* or *trading vessel*:—γαυλῖκὰ χρήματα, (*property belonging to a trading vessel*; i. e.) *a cargo* or *cargoes.*

γέ, enclitic particle, *At least, indeed, at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghá*, an old pronominal base].

γεγένημαι, perf. ind. pass. of γίγνομαι.

γεγενημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.: γεγενημένα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that have happened, occurred*, or *taken place; former events, the past.*

γελ-άω -ῶ, f. γελάσω and γελάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγέλασα, v. n. *To laugh* [acc. to some akin to Sans. root HLÂD, "to be glad"; acc. to others, HARY, "to desire"].

γελ-οῖος, οία, οῖον, adj. [γέλ-ος (Æolic form of γέλ-ως), "laughter"] ("Pertaining to γέλος"; hence) Of things: *Causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous.*

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.: γενόμενα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that had occurred*, etc.; *the facts, the truth.*

γέν-ος, εος ους, n. [γεν, root of γίνομαι, "to be born"] ("That which is born"; hence) *A race, people, nation*, etc.

—at 2, 29 γένος is Acc. of Respect after Μυσός [§ 98].

γερ-αιός, αιά, αιόν, adj. [shortened form of γηρ-αιός; fr. γῆρ-ας, "old age"] ("Pertaining to γῆρας"; hence) 1. *Old, aged.*—2. Comp.: *Older, elder.*—As Subst.: **γεραίτεροι**, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The elders, senators,* of a people; 7, 17. ☞ Comp. irreg.: γεραίτερος; Sup. irreg.: γεραίτατος.

γέῤῥον, ου, n. [commonly referred to εἴρω, "to plait *or* interlace"] ("That which is interlaced"; hence, "anything made of wicker-work"; hence) *A wicker-shield,* usually of oblong shape, and covered with ox-hide, but at 4, 12 described as being made in the shape of an ivy-leaf. Moreover at 4, 12 γέῤῥα is folld. by a "Gen. of the Material" [§ 108].

γῆ, γῆς, f. ("The earth"; hence) 1. *Land* as opposed to "water":—κατὰ γῆν . . . κατὰ θάλατταν, *by land . . . by sea,* 4, 1.—2. *A land* or *country* [akin to Sans. *go,* in force of "the earth"].

γί-γν-ομαι or **γί-ν-ομαι**, f. γενήσομαι, 2. p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην—also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενηθήσομαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be.*—2. *To become.*—3. *To occur, happen, come to pass, take place:*—πολλά μοι· καγαθὰ γένοιτο, *may many good things befall me,* 6, 4; where γένοιτο is used in the strict force of the Optative mood, viz. to express "a wish or desire"; see also πολύς.—Impers.: a. ἐγένετο, 2. aor. ind. *It came to pass, it happened;* 7, 28.—b. γένοιτο, 2. aor. Opt. *It would come to pass,* etc.; 6, 30.—4. With adv.: *To go, turn out,* etc., as indicated by accompanying adv.—5. Of things: *To be produced:*—τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἀργύριον γενόμενον, *the money produced by* (the sale of) *the captives,* 3, 4 [reduplicated and altered fr. root γεν, akin to Sans. root JNÂ, in intrans. force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γῖ-νώ-σκω or **γι-γνώ-σκω**, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνων, (imperat. γνῶθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῷς, γνῷ, opt. γνοίην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn.*—2. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: *To perceive, discover,* etc., *that.*—3. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," *etc.;* hence) *To know* [root γνω, akin to Sans. root JNÂ, "to know"; cf. Lat. nosco (old form gno-sco), Eng. "know"].

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνω, root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"]

("That which knows"; hence, "mind"; hence) *A judgment, opinion*, etc.

γνώσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of γιγνώσκω.

γοητευθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of γοητεύω.

γοητ-εύω, f. γοητεύσω, v. a. [γόης, γόητ-ος, "a juggler, cheat"] ("To act the γόης to" a person, *etc.*; hence) *To beguile, cheat, deceive*, etc.—Pass.: **γοητ-εύομαι**, 1. aor. ἐγοητεύθην.

γονάτων, gen. plur. of γόνυ.

γον-εύς, έως, m. [γον-άω (= γεννάω), "to beget"] ("A begetter"; hence, "a father"; hence) Plur.: *Parents.*

γόνυ, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. γόνασι), n. *A knee* [akin to Sans. *jânu*, "a knee"].

γοῦν, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, οὖν; i. e. γέ, "at least"; οὖν, "then, therefore"] *At least then, at any rate, anyway.*

γράμ-μα, μάτος, n. [for γράφ-μα; fr. γράφ-ω, "to write"] ("That which is written"; hence) 1. *A written character* or *letter.*—2. Plur.: ("Letters"; hence) *An inscription*; 3, 12.

γρηγορ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐ-γρηγόρησα, v. n. [late prcs. fr. ἐ-γρήγορ-α, perf. of ἐγείρω, "to rouse"] ("To rouse one's self"; hence) 1. *To watch, to be watchful.*—2. Mentally: *To watch, to be vigilant.*

γυμν-ής, ῆτος, m. [γυμν-ός, "naked, unclad"; hence, "unarmed" with the weapons of the hoplites] ("He that is unarmed"; hence) 1. *A light-armed soldier*, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites.—2. Plur.: *Light-armed troops.*

γυμν-ήτης, ήτου, m. = γυμνής.

γυναῖκες, γύναῖκας, γύν-αικῶν, γύναιξί, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γύνή.

γύν-ή, αικός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A woman.*—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

δάκτυλος, ου, m.: 1. *A finger.*—2. With ποδός or ποδῶν (*A finger of the foot* or *feet*; i. e.) *A toe*; 8, 15.

δἄπἄν-άω -ῶ, f. δἄπἄνήσω, p. δεδἄπἄνηκα, 1. aor. ἐδἄπἄνησα, v. a. [δἄπἄν-η, "expenditure"] *To expend, lay out, spend* one's means, *etc.*:—τὰ ἑαυτῶν δἄπἄνῶντες, *expending their own things* or *money*; i. e. *living at their own cost*, 5, 20.

Δἄρδἄν-εύς, έως, m. [Δάρδἄν-ος, "Dardănŏs"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardănŏs; a Dardanian.*

δαρεικός, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ [the origin of this

word is by some attributed to Darīus, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been coined; by others to Persian *dar-â*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"].

δασέα, acc. neut. plur. of *δασύς*.

δασ-μός, *μοῦ*, m. [for *δατ-μός*; fr. *δατ-έομαι*, "to divide"] ("A dividing"; hence) *An impost, tribute, custom,* as being a dividing amongst several of the sum appointed to be paid.

δᾰσύς, *εῖα, ύ*, adj. ("With a shaggy surface"; hence) *Hairy, covered with hair, having the hair on.*

δέ (before a vowel **δ'**), conj.: 1. *But*; see *μέν*.—2. *And further, too, also.*

δεδίώς, *ῡῖα, ός*, P. perf. of *δείδω*.

δεδογμένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δέδωκα, perf. ind. of *δίδωμι*.

δέῃ, δεήσει, δεῆσον, δέοι; see *δεῖ*.

δεήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *δέομαι*.

δεῖ, subj. *δέῃ*, opt. *δέοι*, inf. *δεῖν*, part. *δέον*, f. *δεήσει*, f. part. *δεῆσον*, 1. aor. *ἐδέησε*, v. n. impers. [formed partly from *δέω*, "to bind," partly from *δέω*, "to need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary, it is needful,* etc.; *one,* etc., *must*;—at 1, 6 the Subject of *δεῖ* is the clause *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πορίζεσθαι ἐκ τῆς πολεμίας*; cf., also, 6, 1; 6, 5;—at 1, 14 the Subject of *δέοι* is the Inf. *ἀδοιπορεῖν*;—at 1, 8 the Subject of *δέῃ* is the neut. pron. *τί*.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need,* or *want, of* something; something *is needed* or *is wanting.*—3. Fut. part. used impersonally: **δεῆσον**, *It will be necessary*;—at 2, 12 *δεῆσον* and the Substantival Inf. *ἀκοντίζειν* together form an Acc. absolute [§ 156, 4].

δείδω, f. *δείσομαι*, p. (in force of pres.) *δέδοικα, δέδῐα*, pluperf. (in force of imperf.) *ἐδεδοίκειν*, 1. aor. *ἔδεισα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of.*—2. Neut.: a. *To fear, to be afraid.*—b. Folld. by *μή*: *To fear,* or *be afraid, that*; 6, 17.

δείκ-νῡμι or **δεικνύω**, f. *δείξω*, p. *δέδειχα*, 1. aor. *ἔδειξα*, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root DIÇ, "to show"].

δει-νός, *νή, νόν*, adj. [for *δειδ-νός*; fr. *δείδ-ω*, "to fear"] ("To be feared"; hence) 1. *Terrible, dreadful.*—As Subst.: **δεινότατα**, *ων*, n. plur. *Most terrible,* or *dreadful, things*; 7, 23.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of

"force *or* power"; hence δεινός came to signify "power ful, mighty"; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*; —mostly with Inf.: δεινὸς λέγειν, *clever at speaking*, 5, 7. ☞ Comp.: δειν-ότερος; Sup.: δειν-ότατος.

δεινότατα, ων; see δεινός.

δείξαιμι, 1. aor. opt. of δείκνῡμι.

δείσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δείδω.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daça*, "ten"].

δεκάτ-εύω, f. δεκατεύσω, 1. aor. ἐδεκάτευσα, v. a. [δεκάτη, "a tenth part"] Of things as Object: *To take*, or *reserve, a tenth part of; to tithe*.

δεκάτη, ης; see δέκατος.

δέκά-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [δέκα, "ten"] ("Provided with ten"; hence) *Tenth*.—As Subst.: δεκάτη, ης, f. (*sc.* μοῖρα), *A tenth share* or *part*.

δελφίς, later δελφίν, ῖνος, m. *A dolphin*.

Δελφοί, ῶν, f. plur. *Delphi* (now *Kastri*); a city of Phocis in N. Greece, where Apollo had his most celebrated Oracle.

δένδρον, ου, n. *A tree* [prob. akin to δρῦς, "a tree"].

δέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέχομαι.

δεξιά, ᾶς; see δεξιός.

δεξ-ιός, ιά, ιόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: δεξιά, ᾶς, f. *A right hand*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand; on the right*, 2, 24;—but ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ, *in their right hand*, viz. of the men, 4, 12; cf., also, 1. δ, no. 1, a, (c) [akin to Sans. *daksh-á*, "clever"; *daksh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

Δέξιππος, ου, m. *Dexippus*; a Laconian mentioned at 1, 15.

δέξομαι, fut. ind. of δέχομαι.

δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδεήθην, v. mid.: 1. a. With Gen.: *To want, lack, require, need, stand in need of*.—b. With Gen. of person and Inf. alone, instead of ὥστε and Inf.: *To want, require, need* a person *for to* do, *etc.* (= *for the purpose of* doing, *etc.*):—τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε χρήσασθαι (*sc.* ἡμῖν); *in what will you require us for to use*, or *employ*, (*us*)? 4, 9; see, also, N.B. below.—2. With Gen. of person and Inf.: *To beg, entreat*, or *request* a person *to* do, *etc.*, something:—ἡμεῖς Κερασουντίων θάψαι αὐτοὺς ἐδεήθημεν, *we begged the men of Cerăsus to bury them*, 7, 31. —N.B. The passage given at 1, b above is sometimes said to be a blending of two constructions, viz.: τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε, and τί δεήσεσθε ἡμῖν

χρήσασθαι, *in what will you need us*, and *in what will you require to use*, or *employ, us?*

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither.*

δεύτερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of δεύτερος, "second"] *In the second place, secondly, next, afterwards.*

δεύ-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Second* [akin, like δύ-ο, "two," to Sans. *dvi*, "two"].

δέχ-ομαι, f. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐδεξάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To receive, take, accept* a thing offered.—2. Of personal Subjects: With εἰς: *To receive*, or *admit, into* or *within* a place.—3. *To receive* a person from exile, *etc.*; 6, 23; 7, 33.—4. Of a place as Subject: *To receive, admit, give admission to*; 5, 20.—5. *To receive* readily or with hospitality; 7, 33.—6. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive* the enemy, *etc.*; *to await the attack of.*—b. Abs.: *To await the attack* or *onset* [akin to Sans. root DAGH, "to attain"].

1. **δέ-ω**, f. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, 1. aor. ἔδησα, v. a.: 1. *To bind, tie, fasten.*—2. Of animals: *To tie up*, etc. [probably akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to bind"].

2. **δέω**, f. δεήσω, p. δεδέηκα, 1. aor. ἐδέησα, v. n. *To want*; —4, 32 with Inf.: οὐ πολὺ δέοντας εἶναι ἴσους, *not wanting much of being*, i. e. *not far from being, equal*; see ἴσος.

δή, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, indeed.*—2. With pronouns: To mark the person or thing strongly: *Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed*, etc.—3. In marking connexions: *Then.*—4. With ἄγε, etc.: *But* come, *only* come.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth.*—6. With other particles to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just*, etc.

δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. *Visible.*—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*:—a. In connexion with a tense of εἰμί and a part. in concord with the Subject (whether expressed or understood) of the verb: *To be clearly, evidently*, or *manifestly* doing or being that denoted by the part.:—μάλα δῆλοι ἦσαν οἱ συμπρέσβεις τῷ Ἑκατωνύμῳ χαλεπαίνοντες, *his fellow-ambassadors were evidently very angry with Hecatonymus*, 5, 24. This mode of expression was used by the Greeks instead of an impersonal construction.—b. In connexion with a tense of εἰμί (expressed or understood), and folld. by ὅτι and finite verb: *To be clearly*, etc., doing or being, *etc.* (according to tense of finite verb), that which the verb denotes:—δῆλοι

[ἦσαν] ὅτι ἐπικείσονται, *were clearly about to make an attack*, 2, 26. This mode of expression is also instead of the impers. constr. [akin to Sans. root DÎ, "to shine"; and so, etymologically, "shining"].

δηλ-όω -ῶ, f. δηλώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δῆλ-ος, "manifest"] *To make manifest; to manifest, show, point out*;—at 4, 21 follld. by ὅτι and finite verb.—Pass.: **δηλ-όομαι -οῦμαι**, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώθην, 1. fut. δηλωθήσομαι.—Impers. perf. pass. δεδήλωται, *It has been shown*;—at 1, 1 the Subject of δεδήλωται is the clause ὅσα . . . . ἀφίκοιντο.

δηούμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of δηῶ.

δή-που, adv. [δή, "indeed"; πού, "perhaps"] 1. *Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be.*—2. In Attic usage: *Doubtless, no doubt, I* etc. *presume, of course.*

δηῶ (Attic for δηϊ-όω), f. δηώσω, p. δεδήωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήωσα, v. a. [δήϊ-ος, Epic for δαΐ-ος, "hostile"] ("To be hostile to"; hence) 1. Of persons as Object: *To cut down, slay.*—2. Of a country, *etc.*, as Object: *To ravage, lay waste, plunder.*—Pass.: **δηοῦμαι**, p. δεδήωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηώθην.

1. Δί'; see 1. Δία.

2. δι'; see 2. διά.

1. **Δία** (before a vowel Δί'), acc. of Ζεύς.

2. **διά** (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *Through.*—b. Of time: *At intervals of.*—c. Of the instrument: *By means of, by, through.*—d. Of the way *or* manner: *Through.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account* or *for the sake of*:—διὰ τί, (*on account of what*; i. e.) *wherefore, why.*—b. *Through, by means of.*—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dva*, "two"].

διἄβαίητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διἄβαίνω.

διἄ-βαίνω, f. διἄ-βήσομαι, p. διἄ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διά, "over, across"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go* or *pass over* or *across; to cross.*

διἄ-βάλλω, f. διἄ-βαλῶ, p. διἄ-βέβληκα, v. a. [διά, "through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through *or* wound" by words, *etc.*; hence) *To accuse, slander, libel.*

διἄβάς, ἄσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of διἄβαίνω.

διἄβεβηκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of διἄβαίνω.

διἄβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of διἄβαίνω.

διᾰ-βῐβᾰζω, f. διᾰ-βῐβᾰσω, 1. aor. δῐ-εβῐβασα, v. a. [διά, "across"; βῐβᾰζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) Of troops: *To lead across; to carry over* or *across; to transport over.*

διᾰβῐβᾰσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of διαβῐβᾰζω;—at 2, 10 some editions have διᾰβῐβῶντας instead of διᾰβῐβᾰσοντας. Where the former reading is adopted, the word must be the masc. acc. plur. of an Attic part. future διᾰβῐβῶν.

διᾰ-δῐδωμι, f. διᾰ-δώσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δῐ-έδωκα, v. a. [διά, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, *or* among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute.*

δῐ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. δῐ-αιρήσω, 2. aor. δῐ-εῖλον, v. a. [δι-ά, "asunder"; αἱρέω, "to take"] ("To take asunder"; hence) *To pull,* or *break, down;* 2, 21.

διᾰ-λαμβᾰνω, f. διᾰ-λήψομαι, p. δῐ-είληφα, 2. aor. δῐ-έλᾰβον, v. a. [διά, denoting "one with another"; λαμβᾰνω, "to take"] ("To take one with another"; hence) *To take,* or *receive, severally,* i. e. *each for himself,* etc., or *for his,* etc., *own share;* 3, 4.

διᾰ-λέγομαι, f. διᾰ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-είλεγμαι, 1. aor. δι-ελεχᾰμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διά, "one with another"; λέγομαι, (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and πρός with Acc.: *To converse about,* or *discuss,* a thing with a person; 5, 25.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse,* or *discourse, with; to talk to* or *with;* 4, 34.

διᾰ-μᾰχομαι, f. διᾰ-μᾰχέσομαι, v. dep. [διά, denoting "completeness"; μᾰχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, *or* contend, thoroughly"; hence) Folld. by μή with Inf.: *To fight off,* or *resist strongly, the* doing, *etc.;* 8, 23.

διᾰ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι, f. διᾰνοήσομαι, p. διᾰ-νενόημαι, plup. δῐ-ενενοήμην, 1. aor. δῐ-ενοήθην, v. mid. [διά, in "strengthening" force; νοέομαι (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, *etc.*] ("To think completely with one's self, *or* to be completely minded, to" do, *etc.;* hence) With Inf. pres. or aor.: *To be minded, intend, purpose to* do, *etc.;* 6, 29; 7, 15.

διάνο-ια (quadrisyll.), ἱας, f. [διανο-έομαι, "to think over, meditate"] ("A thinking over"; hence, "thought" as a faculty; hence) *A thought, intention, purpose.*

διἀπέπρᾱχα, perf. ind. of **διαπράσσω**.

διἀπεφευγώς, **υῖα**, **ός**, P. perf. of **διἀφεύγω**.

δῖα-πράσσω (Attic **δῖα-πράττω**), f. **δῖα-πράξω**, p. **δῖἀ-πέπρᾱχα**, v.a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **πράσσω**, "to effect, bring about"] 1. *To bring about, effect*; 7, 29.— 2. Mid.: **δῖα-πράσσομαι** or **δῖα-πράττομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **δῖἀ-πέπραγμαι**, *To bring about*, or *effect*, by one's *etc.*, own especial act; 7, 30.

δῖ-αρπᾱζω, f. **δῖ-αρπᾰσω** and **δῖ-αρπάσομαι**, p. **δῖ-ἡρπᾰκα**, 1. aor. **δῖ-ἡρπᾰσα**, v. n. [**δι-ά**, denoting "completeness"; **ἁρπᾱζω**, "to plunder"] *To plunder completely* or *utterly*; *to spoil*, etc. — Pass.: **δῖ-αρπᾱζομαι**, p. **δῖ-ἡρπασμαι**, 1. aor. **δῖ-ηρπάσθην**, 1. fut. **δῖ-αρπασθήσομαι**;—at 2, 19 **δῖ-ηρπάσθη** has a neut. nom. plur. for its Subject [§ 82, *a*].

δῖα-ῥ-ῥίπτω, f. **δῖα-ῥ-ῥίψω**, 1. aor. **δῖ-έῥ-ῥιψα**, v. a. [**διά**, "in different directions"; **ῥίπτω** (with the **ῥ** doubled), "to throw"] ("To throw in different directions"; hence) *To throw about, to scatter.*

διἀῤῥίψις, **εως**, f. [for **διἀῤῥιπ-σις**; fr. **διαῤῥίπτω**, "to throw about," through verbal root **διαῤῥιπ** (= **διά**; **ῥιπ**, root of **ῥίπτω**)] *A throwing about, a scattering.*

διασπασθείς, **εῖσα**, **έν**, P. 1. aor. pass. of **διασπάω**.

δῖα-σπάω -σπῶ, f. **δῖα-σπᾰσω** and **δῖα-σπᾰσομαι**, 1. aor. **δῖ-έσπᾰσα** and **δῖ-εσπᾰσᾰμην**, v. a. [**διά**, "asunder"; **σπάω**, "to pluck *or* tear"] 1. Act.: *To pluck*, or *tear*, *asunder*.—2. Pass.: **δῖα-σπάομαι -σπῶμαι**, p. **δῖ-έσπασμαι**, 1. aor. **δῖ-εσπάσθην**, 1. fut. **δῖα-σπασθήσομαι**, ("To be plucked, *or* torn, asunder"; hence) In military language: Of soldiers: *To be broken up into small bodies; to be scattered about.*

δῖἀ-σώζω, f. **δῖἀ-σώσω**, 1. aor. **δῖ-έσωσα**, p. **δῖἀ-σέσωκα**, plup. **δῖ-εσεσώκειν**, v. a. [**διά**, in "augmentative" force; **σώζω**, "to save"] 1. *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.* — 2. Pass.: **δῖἀ-σωζομαι**, p. **δῖἀ-σέσωμαι**, 1. aor. **δῖ-εσάθην**: With **εἰς** and Acc. denoting place: (*To be saved completely into a place*; i. e.) *To go in safety to* a place and *to be in* it; *to get safely into* or *to* a place; 4, 5.

δῖἀσωθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of **δῖἀσώζω**.

δῖἀ-φεύγω, f. **δῖἀ-φεύξομαι**, p. **δῖἀ-πέφευγα**, 2. aor. **δῖ-έφυγον**, v. n. [**διά**, "through"; **φεύγω**, "to flee"] ("To flee through", hence) Of fire as Object: *To escape*; 2, 3.

δῖἀ-φυ-ή, **ῆς**, f. [**δῖἀφῦ-ο-**

"to grow between"] ("A growing between"; hence, "that which grows between"; hence) *A natural division*, as in chestnuts, *etc.*; 4, 29.

διδάσκ-αλος, **ἄλου**, m. [διδάσκ-ω, "to teach"] *One who teaches; a teacher.*

δῐ-δά-σκω, f. δῐδάξω, p. δε-δῐδᾰχα, 1. aor. ἐδῐδᾰξα, v. a.: 1. *To teach, inform*, etc.—2. *To prove* by argument, *to show*;—at 7, 11 supply αὐτά (*them*, i. e. the things before mentioned) after δῐδασκέτω. Observe also the use of a part. with a finite verb (λέγων διδασκέτω) where in English two finite verbs are used: *let him speak and prove* (*them*). This is the way in which such passages are most correctly rendered into English [akin to a lost Sans. root DAÇ].

δῐδάσι, Ionic for δῐδεῖσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δῐδημι.

δῐδημι, a poetic and reduplicated form of 1. δέω; see 1. δέω, no. 2.—The use of this word at 8, 23 has led to the remark that Xenophon was inclined to the occasional employment of poetic and Doric words.

διδόναι, inf. pres. of δῐδωμι.

δῐ-δω-μι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. *To give.*—b. *To grant, assign.*—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to* do, *etc.*—2. Pass.: **δῐ-δο-μαι**, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι, *To be given* [lengthened and strengthened from root δο, akin to Sans. root DÂ, "to give"].

δῐέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of δῐᾰδῐδωμι.

δῐέλᾰβον, 2. aor. ind. of δῐᾰλαμβᾰνω.

δῐελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of δῐέρχομαι.

δῐελθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of δῐέρχομαι.

δῐ-έρχομαι, f. δῐ-ελεύσομαι, p. δῐ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. δῐ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [δι-ά, "through"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come* or *go through; to pass through.*

δῐεσεσώκειν, pluperf. ind. of δῐᾰσωζω.

δῐηγκυλωμένος, η, ον [P. perf. pass. in mid. force of **δι-αγκυλ-όομαι -οῦμαι** (fr. δι-ά, "through"; ἀγκῠλ-η, "the thong of a javelin"), "to have the hand through the thong of a javelin"; hence, "to be ready to hurl," *etc.*] *Ready to hurl*, or *launch, the javelin*, etc.; 2, 12.—N.B. In some editions the reading is δῐηγκυλισμένους, as if fr. δῐ-αγκῠλῐζομαι; while further it may be remarked that elsewhere δῐηγκυλουμένους, as if fr. δῐαγκῠλ-έομαι, is found.—N.B.

The foregoing perf. participles are the only forms of their respective verbs that are found.

διήρουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **διαιρέω**; 2, 21.

διήσοιεν, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of **διΐημι**.

δι-ΐημι, f. **δι-ήσω**, v. a. [**δι-ά**, "through"; **ἵημι**, "to send"] ("To send through"; hence) *To allow*, or *suffer*, *to pass through*; *to give a passage through*; — at 4, 2 supply **αὐτούς** as nearer Object of **διήσοιεν**.

δίκ-αιος, **αία**, **αιον**, adj. [**δίκ-η**, "justice"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, **δίκη**"; hence) *Just*, *lawful*, *right*. — As Subst.: a. **δίκαιον**, **ου**, n. With Art.: *Justice*, *right*; 8, 17.—b. **δίκαια**, **ων**, n. plur. *Just*, or *right*, *things*: — **δίκαια ἐπάθεν**, *suffered* (*just things*, i. e.) *retribution*, or *got his deserts*, 1, 15.

δίκαί-ως, adv. [**δίκαι-ος**, "just"] ("After the manner of the **δίκαιος**"; hence) *Justly*: —**οὐ δικαίως**, *unjustly*; see **οὐ**.

δίκασ-τής, **τοῦ**, m. [for **δικαδ-τής**; fr. **δικάζω** (= **δικάδσω**), in neut. force of "to judge, sit as judge"] ("One who judges *or* sits as judge"; hence) *A dicast*; i. e. (at Athens) one of a body of judges, or rather jurors, at a trial; the presiding judge was called **ὁ κριτής**.

δίκ-η, **ης**, f. ("That which is shown, is manifest, *or* apparent," *etc.*, and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right*. —2. *Justice*, *law*, etc.—3. In Law: a. *A trial*:—**δίκην ὑπέχειν** (8, 18), or **ὑποσχεῖν** (8, 1), *to undergo* or *stand trial*:—**τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστῆσαι**, *that the generals should bring all to* (*their*) *trials*, 7, 34.—b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement*, *satisfaction*, *penalty*:—**δίκην διδόναι**, (*to give satisfaction* to another; *i. e.*) *to suffer punishment*, *to pay the penalty*, 7, 5; 4, 20, *etc.*:—**δίκην ἐπιτιθέναι**, *to inflict*, or *impose*, *a penalty*: — **δίκην λαμβάνειν** or **λάβεῖν**, (*to receive satisfaction*; i. e.) *inflict* or *exact punishment*; *to take vengeance*;—also, with Gen. of thing, *to inflict*, etc., *punishment for* something; 8, 17, where the phrase occurs twice, once without and once with the Gen.—Sometimes, but not so frequently, **δίκην λαμβάνειν** means, *to take* or *receive punishment*, and so = **δίκην διδόναι**; in this force, however, it does not occur in the present book of the Anabasis.

δι-ό, conj. [**δι-ά**, "on ac-

count of"; ὅ, neut. of ὅς, "who," "which"] ("On account of which" thing; *i. e.*) *Wherefore, why.*

δι-οδος, ὁδου, f. [δι-ά, "through"; ὁδός, "a way"] *A way through, a passage.*

Διός, gen. of Ζεύς.

δισ-χίλιοι, χῑλῑαι, χῑλῑα, num. adj. [δίς, "twice"; χῑλῑοι, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand.*

διφ-θέρα, θέρας, f. [for δεφθέρα; fr. δέφ-ω, "to soften" by working with the hands; hence, of hides, "to prepare"] ("Of hides: "That which is prepared"; hence) 1. *A prepared hide* or *skin; leather.* —2. *A wallet* or *bag;* 2, 12.

διώκω, f. διώξω, p. δεδίωχα, 1. aor. ἐδίωξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To pursue, chase.*—2. Neut.: *To make pursuit* for the purpose of driving away; *to drive,* or *chase away, the enemy,* etc.; *to give chase* [prob. a lengthened form of δίω, "to flee"; also, "to put to flight," *etc.;* akin to Sans. root DĪ, "to fly"].

δοίην, 2. aor. opt. of δίδωμι.

δοκέω, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p. δεδόκηκα, 1. aor. ἔδοξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objectival clause: *To think, suppose, imagine that,* etc.;—at [illegible]pply εἶναι.—2. Neut.: [illegible], *appear.*—Impers.: (a) δοκεῖ, *It seems* or *appears;* —at 1, 9 with clause as Subject.—(b) ἐδόκει, *It seemed* or *appeared;* 2, 15;—at 2, 30 with clause as Subject.—b. Of things: *To seem good, appear right; to be resolved* or *agreed upon;*—at 1, 7; 1, 8; 1, 11; 1, 12 ἔδοξε has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ταῦτα [82, *a*].—Impers.: (a) With clause as Subject: (α) ἐδόκει, *It seemed good, it was resolved;* 3, 1; 4, 3. — (β) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, it was resolved;* 7, 35.—(b) Folld. by Dat. of person and with clause as Subject [§ 103]: (α) δοκεῖ, *It seems good,* or *appears right, to;* 1, 7.—(β) ἐδόκει, *It seemed good,* or *appeared right, to; it was resolved,* or *determined, by;* 6, 1.—(γ) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good,* or *appeared right, to; it was resolved,* or *determined, by;* 7, 3:—so in opt. δόξειε(ν), 7, 18. — (c) Without clause as Subject: Folld. by Dat. of person: (α) δοκῇ, *It should seem right,* or *appear good, to;* 5, 22.—(β) δοξάτω, *Let it be determined, resolved,* or *decreed by;* 7, 31. —c. With Inf.: *To be reputed,* or *deemed, to* be, *etc.; to have the character,* or *reputation, of* being, *etc.; to be regarded,* or *held, to* be, *etc.;* 4, 15; 6, 1 (twice).—3.

Part. perf. pass.: **δεδογμένος**, η, ον, *Decreed.* — Impers.: **δεδογμένον εἴη**, *It had been determined, resolved,* or *decreed;* 6, 35, with Inf. ἐκπλεῖν as Subject.

δοκοίην, Attic pres. opt. (for δοκοῖμι) of **δοκέω**.

δόλος, ου, m. ("A bait" for fish; hence) *Craft, deceit, guile.*

δόντες, masc. nom. plur. of **δούς**, part. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

δόρατα, nom. and acc. plur. of **δόρυ**.

δορκ-άς, ἄδος, f. [**δορκ**, a root of **δέρκ-ομαι**, "to look, see"; hence, "to gleam, flash" like the eye] ("The gleaming, *or* flashing, one"; hence) *An antelope* or *gazelle,* which obtained its Greek name from its large bright eyes.

δόρυ, δόρατος, n. ("Timber, a plank," as made from felled wood; hence, "the shaft" of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dâru,* "wood"].

δορῦ-φόρ-ος, ον, adj. [for δορῦ-φέρ-ος; fr. **δόρυ**, "a spear"; **φέρ-ω**, "to carry"] *Carrying a spear; spear-bearing.*—As Subst.: **δορῦφόρος**, ου, m. *A spearman;* —at 2, 4 the term seems not to be applied to any particular kind of troops, but merely to persons, whoever they were, that went out on foraging expeditions, and had spears for the twofold purpose of self-defence and of carrying, by their means, any booty that might be obtained.

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of **δίδωμι**.

δούς, δοῦσα, δόν, P. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

Δρίλαι, ων, m. plur. *The Drilæ;* a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

δρόμ-ος, ου, m. [root **δρομ**, connected with **ἔδραμον**, **δέδρομα**, assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to **τρέχω**, "to run"; see τρέχω] *A running, a race:* —**δρόμῳ**, (*with running,* i. e.) *at full speed,* 2, 14; 7, 25.

δρόμῳ; see **δρόμος**.

δύνᾰμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be able.*—2. With Inf.: *To be able,* or *have the power,* etc., *to* do, *etc.*

δύνᾰμ-ις, ἴος, Attic εως, f. [δύναμ-αι, "to be able"] ("A being able," *or* "having power"; hence) 1. *Power,* in the widest acceptation of the word.—2. *Forces, troops,* etc.; 4, 7, *etc.*

δύν-ᾰτός, ᾰτή, ᾰτόν, adj. [δύν-ᾰμαι, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible:*—with **οὐ**, *impossible;* see **οὐ**.—2. Of persons: a. *Able* to do, *etc.*— b. *Powerful, mighty.*

δύνηθῆτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of **δύνᾰμαι**.

δύο or **δύω** (Gen. and Dat

δυοῖν), dual numeral, adj. [akin to Sans. *dvi*, "two"] *Two*;—at 5, 3 in attribution to a plural word, ἡμέρας.

δύσ-βᾰ-τος, *τον*, adj. [δύς, in "negative" force; βα, root of βα-ίνω, in force of "to tread"] ("Not to be trodden"; hence) *Inaccessible, impassable*; 2, 2.

δύσ-πορ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for δύσ-περ-ος; fr. δύς (inseparable prefix), denoting "difficulty"; περ-άω, "to pass"] Of roads, *etc.*: *To be passed with difficulty; scarcely to be passed, difficult*; 1, 13.

1. **δῦω** (also **δύνω**), f. δῦσω, 1. aor. ἔδῦσα, in active form, v. n.—Mid. **δύομαι**, f. δύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδυσάμην: Of the heavenly bodies: *To set, sink.*

2. **δύω**; see δύο.

δῶ, 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.

δώ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [contr. fr. δυώ-δεκα; fr. δύω (= δύο), "two"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; *i. e.*) *Twelve.*

δῶ-ρον, *ρου*, n. [δω, root of δί-δω-μι, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present.*

Ε' = πέντε, *Five*; πέμπτος, η, ον, *Fifth*: — Ξενοφῶντος Κῦρου Ἀνάβασεως Ε' (= ἡ πέμπτη βίβλος), *The Fifth* or *Division, of Xenophabasis.*

ἐ-άν, conj. [for εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; particle ἄν] With Subjunctive mood: *If that* or *so be that; if haply*:—ἐὰν μή, *if not*, i. e. *except, unless.*

ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ (αὐτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself*, etc.

ἐάω, f. ἐᾱσω, p. εἴᾱκα, 1. aor. εἴᾱσα, v. n. *To allow, suffer, permit.*

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, f. ἐγ-γενήσομαι, p. ἐγ-γέγᾰα, v. mid. [for ἐν-γίγνομαι; fr. ἐν, "in"; γίγνομαι, "to be born"] ("To be born in" a person or animal; hence) *To be in*, or *implanted, by nature.*

ἐγγῠς, adv. [akin to ἄγχι, "near"] 1. Of place: *Near, nigh at hand*; 4, 24.—Sup.: τὸ ἐγγυτᾰτω χωρῖον, *the nearest place*, 7, 13; see 1. ὁ, no. 6, a;—at 4, 16 with Gen.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*;—at 7, 9 with Gen.—3. Of degree, *etc.*: *Nearly, coming near*, etc.;—at 4, 13 in Sup. ☞ Comp.: ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγῠτέρω; Sup.: ἐγγῠτᾰτω, ἐγγύτᾰτα.

ἐγγῠτᾰτω; see ἐγγῠς.

ἐγείρω, f. ἐγερῶ, p. ἐγήγερκα, 1. aor. ἤγειρα, 2. perf. in pass. force, and as pres., ἐγρήγορα, v. a.: 1. *To awaken, wake up, rouse, stir.*—2. As pass.: ἐγρήγορα, *To watch*; 7, 10.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of γίγνομαι.

ἐγ-κρᾰτ-ής, ές, adj. [for ἐν-κράτ-ής; fr. ἐν, "in"; κράτ-ος, "power"] ("Having in one's power"; hence) With Gen.: *Master of, having the mastery over* [§ 114].

ἔγνων, 2. aor. ind. of γιγνώσκω.

ἐγρηγορέναι, 2. perf. inf. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγ-χειρ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐγχειρήσω, 1. aor. ἐνεχείρησα, v. a. [for ἐν-χειρ-έω; fr. ἐν, "in"; χείρ, "the hand"] ("To put the hand in *or* to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To undertake, attempt, to* do, *etc.*; 1, 8.

ἐγώ, Gen. ἐμοῦ (enclitic μου), pron. pers.: 1. *I*;—at 7, 10 ἐγώ is emphatic.—2. With enclitic γε: ἔγωγε, *I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. *aham* (= ἐγών)].

ἔγωγε; see ἐγώ.

ἐδεδοίκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of δείδω.

ἐδεήθημεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of δέομαι.

ἐδεξᾰμην, 1. aor. ind. of δέχομαι.

ἐδίδως, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἐδόκει, ἔδοξε; see δοκέω.

ἔδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἐθέλω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα, 1. aor. ἠθέλησα, v. n. [another form of θέλω] 1. *To will, be willing.*—2. *To wish, desire,* etc.—3. With Inf.: a. *To be willing,* or *to wish, to* be *or* do, *etc.*;—at 7, 10 supply μάχεσθαι after ἐθέλει;—at 7, 28 supply κᾰτᾰκᾰνεῖν after ἐθέλῃ.—b. Of something future: Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English *will* or *shall,* as a sign of the future tense:—καὶ ἐθέλῃ λέγειν, *and shall say,* 7, 28.

ἐθέλων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of ἐθέλω;—at 6, 20 the passage καὶ τὸν ἐθέλοντα . . . αὐτοῦ is universally considered to be corrupt. Its probable solution will be found by supplying (as one writer has suggested) the impers. verb—ἐξέσται, *it will be possible*;—or else by regarding it as an instance of *anacoluthon.*

ἔθεντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of τίθημι.

1. εἰ, conj.: 1. *If, supposing that, in case that*:—εἴ-γε, *if at least*:—εἰ μή, *if not*; *unless*; *except*:—εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not.*—2. In indirect questions: *Whether*:—εἰ . . . ἤ, *whether . . . or.*

2. εἶ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of εἰμί.

εἶα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐάω.

εἰδέναι, perf. inf. of οἶδα; see οἶδα.

εἶδον, 2. aor. of οἶδα.

εἰδότι, masc. dat. sing. of **εἰδώς**.

εἴδω (pres. not in use), fut. **εἴσομαι**, seldom **εἰδήσω**, 2. aor. **εἶδον** (imper. **ἴδέ**, subj. **ἴδω**, **ῃς**, **ῃ**, opt. **ἴδοιμι**, inf. **ἰδεῖν**, part. **ἰδών**), perf. mid. **οἶδα** (2. pers. **οἶδας**, **οἶδασθα**, **οἶσθα**, plur. **ἴσμεν**, **ἴστε**, **ἴσᾶσι**, rarely **οἴδαμεν**, **οἴδατε**, **οἴδᾶσι**, imperat. **ἴσθι**, subj. **εἴδω**, opt. **εἰδείην**, inf. **εἰδέναι**, part. **εἰδώς**), pluperf. **ᾔδειν**, 2. aor. mid. **εἰδόμην**, v. n. irreg. *To know; to perceive* mentally or physically. ☞ The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., *I* etc., *know*, *I* etc. *knew*; with inf. following: (I etc.) *know how*;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: *I*, etc., *know*, etc., *that* such and such *is* the case:—**οἶδα καὶ πεδία ὄντα καὶ ἱππείαν**, *I know that there are both plains and cavalry*, 6, 8;—where it must also be noticed that **ὄντα** applies to both **πεδία** and **ἱππείαν**, but takes the gender of the former, nearest to which it is placed; cf. **ᾔδει δὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα**, 6, 29. The 2. aor. **εἶδον** and **εἰδόμην** apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (*I*) *saw* [akin to Sans. root VID, "to perceive, know"].

εἷα, **ός**, P. perf. of **εἴδω**.

εἴην, pres. opt. of 1. **εἰμί**.

εἰκ-ᾱζω, f. **εἰκάσω**, p. **εἴκᾱκα**, 1. aor. **εἴκᾱσα**, Attic **ᾔκασα**, v. a. [**εἰκ-ός**, "like"] *To make like.*—Pass.: **εἰκ-ᾱζομαι**, p. **εἴκασμαι**, Attic **ᾔκασμαι**, 1. aor. **ᾠκάσθην**, 1. fut. **εἰκασθήσομαι**.

εἰκασμένος, **η**, **ον**, P. perf. pass. of **εἰκᾱζω**.

εἰκός, **εἰκότος**: 1. Neut. part. of **ἔοικα**.—2. As Adj.: a. *Probable, likely.*—b. *Reasonable, fair, equitable, just*;—at 1, 12 predicated of the clause **τρέφειν . . . ὠφελοῦνται**: supply **ἐστί** as copula.

εἴκοσι, num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. **viṅçati** (contr. fr. *dvi*, "two"; *daçant* (original form of *daçan*), "ten"; (*i*) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἴληφα, perf. ind. of **λαμβᾰνω**.

εἷλκον, 2. aor. ind. of **ἕλκω**.

1. **εἰ-μί**, f. **ἔσομαι**, v. n.: 1. *To be*:—for **ἦσαν οἵ**, see **ὅς**, no. 1, b, (a);—at 8, 3 the Inf. **εἶναι** has no Subject expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb **ὁμολογῶ**. If it were to be expressed, it would be in the Nom.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*; 5, 7, etc.—b. *To be the part of*, etc.—c. *To be of the number of*.—d. To express

descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from.*—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to* a person, *i. e.* of the person as Subject: *To have;* cf. 1, 4, *etc.* [§ 104, *b*]; cf. Primer, § 107, *c.*—4. Impers.: a. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) **ἐστίν**, *It is possible.*—(b) **οὐκ ἐστίν**, *It is impossible* (see **οὐ**);—at 6, 7 supply from preceding context the clause **τὴν εἰσβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι** as Subject.—b. **ᾖ**, *It may be;*—at 5, 20 the clause **κομίσασθαι** (*sc.* **τοὺς κάμνοντας**) **ὅταν βουλώμεθα** is the Subject of **ᾖ**.—c. **οὐκ εἶναι**, *To be impossible;* 2, 9.—d. **ἦν**, *It was possible;* 2, 3.—5. As predicate and copula: a. *To be,* etc.—b. *To take place:*—**μάχη ἔσται**, 2, 9.—6. A tense of **εἰμί** and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—**ἐπεψηφικὼς εἴη**, 6, 35; cf., also, 3, 1 [for **ἐσ-μί**, akin to Sans. root AS, "to be"].

2. **εἶ-μι**, v. n. *To go;* mostly in fut. force [akin to Sans. root I, "to go"].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. **εἰμί**.

εἰπεῖν, inf. of **εἶπον**.

εἴ-περ, conj. [**εἰ**, "if"; **περ**, "indeed"] *If indeed.*

εἶπ-ον, 2. aor., 1. aor. **εἶπ-α**, v. a. without pres.: 1. *To say, speak.*—2. *To tell, relate, declare, mention* [akin to Sans. root VACH, "to speak"].

εἴποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ἕπομαι**.

εἰπών, οὖσα, όν, P. of **εἶπον**.

εἴρηκα, perf. ind. of **εἴρω**.

εἰρημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **εἴρω**.—As Subst.: **εἰρημένα, ων**, n. plur. With Art.: *The things spoken;* 7, 11, *etc.*

εἰρ-ήνη, ήνης, f. [prob. **εἴρ-ω**, "to bind *or* fasten"] ("The binding, *or* fastening, thing"; hence) *Peace;*—cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence pa(n)g-o, "to fasten," *etc.*

(**εἴρω**, pres. found prps. only once), f. **ἐρέω** and **ἐρῶ**, p. **εἴρηκα**, v. n.: 1. *To say* or *speak.*—2. *To speak of.*—3. *To tell, order.*—Pass. p. **εἴρημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐῤῥήθην** and late **ἐῤῥέθην**.

1. **εἰς** (Attic **ἐς**), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Of place: a. With verbs of motion: *To, into, unto.*—b. With verbs of rest: *In, at.*—2. To denote a purpose, *etc.: For.*—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until.*—b. *For, upon, during.*—c. *At.*—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of.*—5. Of persons addressed: *To, unto;* 6, 28; 6, 37, *etc.*

2. **εἷς, μία, ἕν**, num. adj. *One;*—at 4, 14; 8, 8 foll.

by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, *Obs.* 1].—As Subst.: a. εἷς, ἑνός, m. *One man, one.*—b. ἕν, ἑνός, n. *One thing.*

εἰσ-βαίνω, f. εἰσ-βήσομαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έβην, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go into"; hence) 1. *To go on board, embark.*—2. With εἰς πλοῖον, *etc.*: *To go on board of, to embark in, a vessel*; 7, 15.

εἰσ-βάλλω, εἰσ-βᾰλῶ, p. εἰσ-βέβληκα, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw* or *cast into.*—2. With ellipse of στρατιάν, ἑαυτούς, *etc.*: With εἰς: *To throw one's self*, etc., *into; to penetrate into; to make an inroad into, to enter*; 4, 10.

εἰσβάς, ᾶσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of εἰσβαίνω.

εἰσβολ-ή, ῆς, f. [for εἰσβᾰλ-ή; fr. εἰσβάλ-λω, "to enter"] ("An entering"; hence) *An entrance, pass* into a country.

εἰσδρᾰμών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of εἰστρέχω.

εἰσελθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλῡθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come *or* go"] *To come*, or *go, into; to enter.*

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. εἰσ-δρᾰμοῦμαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έδρᾰμον, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run into* a place; *to run in.*

εἴσ-ω, adv. [εἰς, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἰσ-ωθέω -ωθῶ (and εἰσ-ώθω), f. εἰσ-ωθήσω and εἰσ-ώσω, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; ὠθέω, "to thrust"] 1. *To thrust into.*—2. Mid.: εἰσ-ωθέομαι -ωθοῦμαι, *To thrust*, or *force, one's self*, etc., *into; to press in.*

εἶτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon.*—2. *In the next place, furthermore.*

εἴ-τε, conj. [εἰ, "if"; τέ, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from.*—2. In time: *From, after*:—ἐξ οὗ (*sc.* χρόνου), *from the time that, since*:—ἐκ τούτου (*sc.* χρόνου), *after this.*—3. *By, on the part of.*—4. *From, in consequence of*:—ἐκ τίνος, *in consequence of what, for what cause, why*, 8, 4.—5. Of origin, materials, *etc.*: *From, out of, of.*—6. Of numbers: *Out of, of.*—7. After verbs denoting "rest": *On, in, at.*—8. With Gen. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, *on the further side*, 4, 3.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. *Each.*—As Subst.: a. ἕκαστ-

ος, *ου*, m. *Each man, each.*—b. **ἕκαστοι**, *ων*, m. plur. (*They*, etc.) *each.*

ἑκάτερος, *α*, *ον*, adj. *Each* of two, *or* singly.—As Subst.: a. **ἑκάτερος**, *ου*, m. *Each* of two persons.—b. **ἑκάτεροι**, *ων*, m. plur. (*They*, etc.) *each* respectively.—c. **ἑκάτερα**, *ων*, n. plur. (*sc.* *μέρη*), *Each side, either side;* 6, 7.

ἑ-κατόν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred.*—As Subst.: *A hundred men;* 4, 12 [for **ἑν-κατόν**; fr. **εἷς**, *ἑν-ός*, "one"; *κατον*, akin to Sans. *çatan*, "a hundred"].

Ἑκατόνυμος, *ου*, m. *Hecatōnŭmus;* a citizen of Sinōpë sent as an ambassador to the Greek forces; 5, 7, *etc.*

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. *ἐκ-βήσομαι*, p. *ἐκ-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-έβην*, v. n. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *βαίνω*, "to go"] *To go out* of a vessel; *to land, disembark.*

ἐκβάς, *ᾶσα*, *άν*, P. 2. aor. of **ἐκβαίνω**.

ἐκδεδραμηκώς, *υῖα*, *ός*, P. perf. of *ἐκτρέχω*.

ἐκδράμών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἐκτρέχω*.

ἐκεῖ, adv.: 1. *There, in that place.*—2. *Thither, to that place.*

ἐκεῖ-θεν, adv. [*ἐκεῖ*, "there"; suffix *θεν*, denoting removal "from"] ("From there"; *i. e.*) *From that place, thence.*

ἐκεῖ-νος, *νη*, *νο*, pron. dem. [*ἐκεῖ*, "there"] *The* person *or* thing *there; that* person, *or* thing;—frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst.: a. **ἐκεῖνος**, *ου*, m. *That person, he;*—Plur.: *Those persons* or *men; those, they.*—b. **ἐκεῖνα**, *ων*, n. plur. *Those things.*

ἐκεῖ-σε, adv. [*ἐκεῖ*, "there"; suffix *σε*, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

ἐκκλησϊ-ᾶζω, f. *ἐκκλησϊάσω*, v. n. [*ἐκκλησϊ-α*, "an assembly"] 1. *To convene, call,* or *hold an assembly.*—2. *To debate* in an assembly.

ἐκ-κομῖζω, f. *ἐκ-κομῖῶ*, p. *ἐκ-κεκόμῖκα*, v. a. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *κομίζω*, "to carry"] 1. *To carry out.*—2. Mid.: **ἐκ-κομῖζομαι**, 1. aor. *ἐξ-εκομῖσάμην*, *To carry out for one's self,* etc.; *to carry off;* 2, 19.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. *ἐκ-λέξω*, p. *ἐξ-είλεχα*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-έλεξα*, v. a. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *λέγω*, "to choose"] 1. *To choose,* or *pick, out.*—2. Mid.: **ἐκ-λέγομαι**, f. *ἐκ-λέξομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ελεξάμην*, *To choose out,* or *select,* for one's self, *etc.*

ἐκ-πέμπω, f. *ἐκ-πέμψω*, v. a. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] 1. *To send out* or *away.*—2. Mid.: **ἐκ-πέμπομαι**, f. *ἐκ-πέμψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-επεμψάμην*, *To send out* or *away* as one's, *etc.*, own especial act.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐκπεπτωκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-περαίνω, f. ἐκ-περᾰνῶ, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; περαίνω, "to bring to an end"; hence, "to accomplish"] *To accomplish.*—Pass.: ἐκ-περαίνομαι.

ἐκπεσών, ὑῦσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέπτωκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπεσα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out of, down from"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out *or* down from"; hence) 1. *To be driven out* from one's house, *etc.*—2. *To rush out* or *forth.*—3. With ἐκ: *To depart from, deviate from, go out of;* 2, 31.

ἐκπλέητε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπλεύσῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out *or* forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out* or *forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," *etc.*] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.*—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-επλάγην, *To be confounded utterly, to be panic-struck.*

ἐκ-πορεύω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; πορεύω, "to make to go"] 1. Act.: *To make to go out.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-πορεύομαι, f. ἐκ-πορεύσομαι, ("To make one's self to go out"; hence) a. *To go,* or *come, out* or *forth; to march out.*—b. *To go away, depart.*

ἐκ-πορῖζω, f. ἐκ-πορῖῶ, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; πορῖζω, in force of "to provide, supply"] *To provide, supply, furnish.*

ἐκπορῖοῦσι, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἐκπορῖζω.

ἐκτᾰθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἐκτείνω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάττω), f. ἐκ-τάξω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. *To draw up in order of battle.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-τάττομαι), f. ἐκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εταξᾰμην: Of soldiers as Subject: *To draw themselves up in order; to draw themselves out.*

ἐκ-τείνω, f. ἐκ-τενῶ, p. ἐκ-τέτᾰκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έτεινα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out *or* forth"; τείνω, "to stretch"] *To stretch out* or *forth.*—Pass.: ἐκ-τείνομαι, p. ἐκ-τέτᾰμαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ετᾰθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-τᾰθήσομαι.

ἐκτησᾰμην, 1. aor. ind. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τρέχω, f. ἐκ-θρέξω, usually ἐκ-δρᾰμοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-δεδρᾰμηκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έδρᾰμον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run out; to sally out* or *forth.*

ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξ-οίσω, 1. aor. ἐξ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; φέρω, "to bear *or* carry"] 1. *To bear* or *carry out; to bring out* or *forth.*—2. Of a report, statement, *etc.*: *To bring forward, publish.*

ἑκ-ών, οῦσα, όν, adj.: 1. *Willing, voluntary.*—2. In adverbial force: *Of one's own accord, willingly,* etc. [akin to Sans. root VAÇ, "to desire, to will"].

ἔλᾰβον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἔλαι-ον, ου, n. [ἐλαί-α, "an olive-tree"; hence, "an olive"] ("That which pertains to ἐλαία"; hence) *Olive-oil; oil.*

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλᾰσω, Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλήλᾰκα, 1. aor. ἤλᾰσα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. Of animals as Object: *To drive;* 8, 5.—2. *To strike* with a weapon; 8, 15.

ἔλᾰφος, ου, m. and f. *A deer, a stag.*

ἐλᾰχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μικρός.

ἐλελ-ῖζω, 1. aor. ἠλέλιξα, v. n. [ἐλελ-εῦ, "eleleu," a battle-cry of the Greeks] *To shout out "eleleu," to raise the battle-cry.*

ἐ-λεύθ-ερος, έρα, ερον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free.*—As Subst.: **ἐλεύθερος**, ου, m. *A free-man* (as opp. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. *lib-er, lub-et, lib-et*].

ἕλκω, f. ἕλξω and ἑλκύσω, 1. aor. εἷλξα and εἵλκυσα, v. a. *To draw,* both in a literal and figurative force.

Ἑλλάς, άδος, f. *Hellas;* (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece.*

Ἕλλην, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; *i. e.*) *A Greek.*—2. Plur.: **Ἕλλην-ες**, ων, m.: a. Without the art.: *Greeks.*—b. With the art.: *The Greeks;* i. e. the Greek troops of Cyrus.

Ἕλληνες, ων; see Ἕλλην.

Ἑλλην-ίς, ῐδος, adj. f. [Ἕλλην, "a Greek"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a Greek* or *the Greeks; Greek, Grecian.*

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, -αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] (*Of,* etc.) *myself* or

my own self; in Gen. to be sometimes rendered, *my own:*—ἐν ἐμαυτῷ, *in myself,* i. e. *in my own case, personally,* 8, 15.

ἐμβαίημεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἐμ-βαίνω.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go, *or* step, in"; hence) With εἰς πλοῖον, *etc.:* ("To go, *or* step, into, and to be *or* remain in, a vessel"; hence) *To go on board ship, to embark:*—sometimes with ellipse of εἰς πλοῖον, *etc.,* and in the same force as above; 7, 7.

ἐμ-βῐβᾱζω, f. ἐμ-βῐβᾰσω and ἐμ-βῐβῶ, 1. aor. ἐν-εβῐβᾰσα, v. a. [for ἐν-βῐβᾱζω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βῐβᾱζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go in"; hence) With εἰς πλοῖον, *etc.:* ("To cause to go into and to be on;" hence) *To put on board* a vessel, *etc.:*—sometimes with ellipse of εἰς πλοῖον, *etc.,* and in the same force as above; 7, 8.

ἐμβῐβῶ, fut. ind. of ἐμ-βῐβᾱζω.

ἐμέ, acc. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμ-ός, ή, όν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of,* or *belonging to, me; my, mine.*

ἔμ-πᾰλιν, adv. [for ἔν-πᾰλιν; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πάλιν, "back, backwards"] 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *Contrariwise, in the opposite way:*—τοὔμπαλιν (= τὸ ἔμπαλιν), *the opposite way;*—εἰς τοὔμπᾰλιν ἤ, *towards the opposite way,* or *in the opposite direction, to that.*

ἔμ-πειρ-ος, ον, adj. [for ἔν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πεῖρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in πεῖρα"; hence) With Gen.: *To have experience of, to be well acquainted with.*

ἐμπεπτώκοι, perf. opt. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπῐπράς, ᾶσα, άν, P. pres. of ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-επίμπρην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίμπρημι; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πίμπρημι, "to burn"] *To burn, set on fire.*—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, *e. g.* ἐμ-πίμπρᾰμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, *e. g.* ἐν-επίμπρην.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. ἐμ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐμ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έπεσον, v. n. [for ἐν-πίπτω; fr. ἐν, "in"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall in"; hence) With εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν: ("To fall into and be in the sea"; hence) *To rush into, throw one's self,* etc., *into the sea;* 7, 25.

ἐμ-ποδ-ών, adv. [for ἐν-ποδ-

ὤν; fr. ἐν, in force of "at, by"; πούς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"; ὤν, "being"] ("Being at the foot *or* feet"; hence, with accessory notion of hindrance) *In the way, presenting a hindrance*:—ἐγὼ τίνι ἐμποδών εἰμι; *to whom am I a hindrance* or *obstacle?* 7, 10; see ἐγώ.

ἔμ-πορ-ος, ου, m. [for ἔν-περ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; περ-άω, in force of "to pass, *or* pass across," water] ("One who passes across—water—in" a ship, *etc.*; hence) *A merchant*, whose occupation takes him to foreign lands for the purpose of trading.

ἔμ-προσθεν, adv. [for ἔν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before"] ("In the place before"; hence) 1. *Forwards, before, in front*:—τὰ ἔμ-προσθεν, (*the things before*; i. e.) *the front* or *fore-parts of the body*, 4, 32; see 1. ὁ, no. 6, b.—2. Of hostile forces: *In front*; 6, 9.—3. Of a lance: *At the head, upper part*, or *top* (opp. to ὄπισθεν); 4, 12.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On, at*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right*.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, *etc.*: *In*.—4. With neut. adj. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ, *in safety*;—at 6, 33 ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ εἶναι = ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι, *is safe*.

2. ἔν, neut. of 2. εἷς.

ἕνα, ἑνός, acc. and gen. of 2. εἷς.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite"; hence) *Contrary, the reverse*.—As Subst.: ἐναντία, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The contrary things, the reverse*.

ἔνδο-θεν, adv. [for ἔνδον-θεν; fr. ἔνδον, "within"; suffix θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From within, from the inside*.

ἔν-δον, adv. [ἐν, "in"] *Within, inside*:—τοὺς ἔνδον ἀνθρώπους, (*the inside men*; i. e.) *the men inside*, 2, 17; see 1. ὁ, no. 6, a.

ἐν-δύνω, f. ἐν-δῦσομαι, p. ἐν-δέδῦκα, plup. ἐν-εδεδύκειν, 2. aor. ἐν-έδυν, v. a. [ἐν (like Latin *in*), in "augmentative" force; δύνω (of clothes), "to get into, put on"] With Acc. of thing: *To put on, to be clothed in, to wear*.

ἐνεβίβασαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἐμβιβάζω.

ἐνεδεδύκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of ἐνδύνω.

ἐν-έδ-ρα, ρας, f. [ἐν, "in"; ἕζομαι (= ἕδ-σομαι), "to sit," through root ἑδ] ("A sitting in" a place; hence) *An ambush, ambuscade*.

ἔν-ειμι, f. ἐν-έσομαι, v. n. [ἐν, "in"; εἰμί, "to be"]

To be in a place *or* thing;—at 3, 8; 3, 11 strengthened by follg. ἐν.

ἔνεισι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἔνειμι.

ἕνεκα and ἕνεκεν, adv. With Gen.: *For the sake of, on account of, by reason of.*

ἔνθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *There.*—b. *Where.*—2. Of time: *When;* 1, 1.—3. *Upon this, hereupon* [prob. Sans. *adha*, "there"].

ἐνθά-δε, adv. [ἔνθα, "there"; δε (= πρός), "to"] ("To *or* towards there"; *i. e.* that place; hence) 1. *Thither, there.*—2. *Hither, here.*

ἐνθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἐντίθημι.

ἔνθεν, adv. [akin to ἔνθα; perhaps contr. fr. ἔνθα-θεν] 1. *Thence, from that side:*—ἔνθεν . . . ἔνθεν, *from,* or *on, this side . . . from,* or *on, that side:*—ἔνθεν . . . ἐνταῦθα, *on this side . . . on that side,* 7, 6;—folld. by Gen.: ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τῆς ὁδοῦ, *on this side and on that side of the road; on each side,* or *on both sides, of the road,* 2, 22.—2. *Whence.*

ἐνθένδε, adv. *From this place, hence.*

ἐν-θῦμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἐν-θῡμήσομαι, p. ἐν-τεθῡμημαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐν-εθῡμήθην, v. mid. [ἐν, "in"; θῡμ-ός, "mind"] ("To have in mind"; hence) *To consider, reflect.*

ἐνθῡμήθητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἐνθῡμέομαι.

1. ἔνι for ἔνεστι; 3, 11.

2. ἐνί, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of 2. εἷς.

ἐν-νο-έω -ῶ, f. ἐν-νο-ήσω, p. ἐν-νενό-ηκα, 1. aor. ἐν-ενό-ησα, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; νό-ος, "mind"] ("To have in the mind"; hence) 1. With Acc.: *To think,* or *reflect, upon; to consider.*—2. With ὅτι: *To think,* or *imagine, that.*—3. With εἰ: *To reflect, consider,* etc., *if* or *whether;* 1, 12.

ἐννοήσατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-οικέω -οικῶ, f. ἐν-οικήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-ῴκησα, v. n. [ἐν, "in"; οἰκέω, "to dwell"] *To dwell in;*—at 6, 25 supply αὐτῇ or ἐν αὐτῇ after ἐνοικεῖν.

ἐνταῦθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Here, there.*—b. *Hither, thither.*—2. *Thereupon, hereupon, then.*

ἐντείλασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐντέλλομαι.

ἐντέλλ-ομαι, f. ἐντελοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐνετειλάμην, v. mid. [ἐντέλλ-ω (very rare), "to command"] With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To give charge to* one *to* do, *etc.; to enjoin, bid, command* one *to* do, *etc.*

ἐντεῦθεν, adv.: 1. Of place:

From this place, hence.—2. In time: *After this, afterwards.*

ἐν-τίθημι, f. *ἐν-θήσω*, v. a. [*ἐν*, "in"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] 1. Act.: *To put in.*—2. Mid.: **ἐν-τίθεμαι**, 2. aor. *ἐν-εθέμην*, *To put on board ship* for one's self; 7, 15.

ἔν-τῖμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ἐν*, "in"; *τῖμ-ή*, "honour"] ("Being in honour"; hence) *Held in honour, honoured.*

Ἐνῦ-ἄλῖος, *αλίου*, m. ['Ἐνῦώ, "Enyo," the goddess of war, and companion of Mars] ("He that belongs to Enyo") *Enyalius*; a name of Ares, the Greek war-god.

1. **ἐξ**; see *ἐκ.*

2. **ἕξ**, num. adj. indecl. *Six* [akin to Sans. *shash*, "six"].

ἐξἄγἄγών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἐξἄγω.*

ἐξ-ἄγω, f. *ἐξ-άξω*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-ήγἄγον*, v. a. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), "out"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] *To lead*, or *conduct, out* or *forth.*

ἐξ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. *ἐξ-αιρήσω*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-εῖλον*, v. a. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), "out"; *αἱρέω*, "to take"] 1. Act.: *To take out.*—2. Mid.: **ἐξ-αιρέομαι -αιροῦμαι**, f. *ἐξ-ελοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-ειλόμην*, ("To take out for one's self *or* as one's own act"; hence) Of a ship's cargo: *To unlade, discharge*; 1, 16.

ἐξ-αίφνης, adv. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), in "strengthening" force; *αἴφνης*, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

ἐξ-ἄκοντῖζω, f. *ἐξ-ἀκοντῖσω*, Attic *ἐξ-ἀκοντῖῶ*, v. n. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), "out *or* forth"; *ἀκοντῖζω*, "to hurl" with a javelin, *etc.*] With Dat. of instrument [§ 106,] (3): *To hurl forth*, or *to launch, with*; 4, 25.

ἐξ-ἄ-κόσῖ-οι, *αι*, *α*, num. adj. [*ἕξ*, "six"; *ἄ* (connecting vowel); *κόσι-οι*; see *τριᾱκόσιοι*] *Six hundred.*

ἐξ-ἁμαρτἄνω, f. *ἐξ-ἁμαρτήσομαι*, v. n. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), in "strengthening" force; *ἁμαρτἄνω*, "to err, do wrong"] With *περί* and Acc.: *To err, do wrong respecting*; 7, 33.

ἐξἀνἀστάς, *ἆσα*, *άν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἐξἀνίστημι.*

ἐξ-ἀνίστημι, f. *ἐξ-ἀναστήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἀνέστησα*, p. *ἐξ-ἀνέστηκα*, plup. *ἐξ-ἀνειστήκειν*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-ἀνέστην*, v. a. and n. [*ἐξ*, "out of"; *ἀνίστημι*, "to cause to stand up"; also, "to stand up"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To cause*, or *make*, a person *to stand* or *rise up out of* or *from* a seat, *etc.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To stand* or *rise up out of* or *from* a seat, *etc.*; *to rise up* from a hiding-place; 2, 30.

ἐξ-ἀπἀτάω -ἀπἀτῶ, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ηπάτησα*, v. a. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), in "strengthening" force; *ἀπἀτάω*, "to deceive"] 1. *To*

deceive thoroughly.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To deceive one thoroughly*, etc., *as to*, or *in*, something. —3. Pass. with Acc. of "Respect": *To be deceived thoroughly*, etc., *as to* or *about* something; 7, 11;—where the Subject of ἐξαπατηθῆναι (viz. αὐτός) is in Nom., as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb, οἴεται.—Pass.: ἐξ-ἀπἀτάομαι -ἀπἀτῶμαι, p. ἐξ-ηπἀτημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ηπἀτήθην, 1. fut. ἐξ-ἀπἀτηθήσομαι.

ἐξἀπἀτηθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἐξἀπἀτάω.

ἑξ-ά-πηχυς, υ, adj. [ἕξ, "six"; (*a*) connecting vowel; πῆχυς, "a cubit"] ("Having six cubits"; hence) *Six cubits long.*

ἐξ-ἀπίνης, adv. [softened fr. ἐξ-αίφνης; fr. ἐξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; αἴφνης, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

ἐξ-ἄρχω, f. ἐξ-ἀρξω, v. n. [ἐξ, in "strengthening" force; ἄρχω, in force of "to lead the way"] *To lead the way, go in advance.*

ἐξεῖλον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐξ-αιρέω.

ἔξ-ειμι, imperf. ἐξ-ᾔειν, v. n. [ἐξ (= ἐκ), "out, forth"; εἶμι, "to go"] *To go*, or *come, out* or *forth.*

ἐξεῖναι, inf. of ἔξεστι.

ἐξελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξ-ἔρχομαι.

ἐξέλθοιμι, 2. aor. opt. of ἐξ-ἔρχομαι.

ἐξελθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-ἔρχομαι, f. ἐξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐξ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come *or* go"] *To come*, or *go, out* or *forth.*

ἔξέσται, fut. of ἔξεστι.

ἔξ-εστι, imperf. ἐξ-ῆν, f. ἐξ-έσται, inf. ἐξ-εῖναι, part. ἐξ-όν, v. impers. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐστί (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful* or *allowable; it is permitted*, etc.;—at 8, 17 ἔξεστι is folld. by Dat. of person, and has the clause δίκην λἀβεῖν as its Subject; cf. ἐξῆν in like construction at 8, 21, and ἔξ-εστιν at 4, 6;—at 7, 34 the Subject of ἐξεῖναι is the clause ἀνομίας ἄρχειν;—at 6, 3 ἐξόν is in connexion with the clause τοῖς βαρβἀροις φἴλους εἶναι, and the two together form an Acc. Abs. [cf. § 156, 4].

ἐξεταξἀμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐξέτἀ-σις, σεως, f. [for ἐξέ-ταδ-σις; fr. ἐξετᾱζω (= ἐξε-τἀδ-σω), "to examine minutely"; hence, of troops, "to inspect, review"] *An inspection, review.*

ἐξῄεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔξειμι.

ἐξῆν, imperf. of ἔξεστι.

ἐξήνεγκα, ἐξήνεγκον, 1. and 2. aor. ind. of *ἐκφέρω*.

ἐξηπάτημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *ἐξἀπἀτἀω*.

ἐξἰέναι, pres. inf. of *ἔξειμι*.

ἐξἰών, οὖσα, όν, P. pres. of *ἔξειμι*.

ἔξ-οδος, *ὁδου*, f. [*ἐξ*, "out"; *ὁδός*, "a way *or* road"; also, "a travelling," *etc.*] 1. *A way*, or *road, out*.—2. ("A travelling, *or* going, out"; hence) *A marching out, a military expedition.*

ἔξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *ἔχω*.

ἐξόν; see *ἔξεστι*.

ἐξ-ορμάω -ορμῶ, f. *ἐξ-ορμήσω*, p. *ἐξ-ώρμηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ώρμησα*, v. a. and n. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*); *ὁρμάω*] 1. Act.: [*ἐξ*, in "intensive" force; *ὁρμάω*, "to urge *or* spur on"] With Acc. of person: *To urge* or *spur on; to stimulate, stir up, excite*, etc.—2. Neut.: [*ἐξ*, "out of *or* forth from"; *ὁρμάω*, "to put one's self in motion"] ("To put one's self in motion out of *or* forth from" a place; hence) *To set out, proceed*, etc.; 7, 17.—3. Pass.: **ἐξ-ορμάομαι -ορμῶμαι**, perf. *ἐξ-ώρμημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ωρμήθην*, 1. fut. *ἐξ-ορμηθήσομαι*, *To set out, sally forth*; 2, 4.

ἐξου-σῖα, *σῖας*, f. [for *ἐξοντ-σῖα*; fr. *ἐξόν*, *ἐξόντ-ος*, part. of impers. verb *ἔξεστι*, "it is permitted"] ("The being permitted" to do something; hence) *Permission, leave, liberty, licence* to do something, *etc.*:—*ἐξουσίαν ἐποιήσατε, you caused*, or *gave, licence*, 8, 22.

1. **ἕξω**, fut. ind. of *ἔχω*.

2. **ἔξ-ω**, adv. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), "out"] 1. *On the outside*.—2. With Gen.: a. *Outside of*; 1, 15:—*τὰ ἔξω τῆς ἄκρας, the things outside the citadel*, 2, 19.—b. *Out of the way of, beyond the reach of*; 2, 26.

ἔξω-θεν, adv. [*ἔξω*, "outside"; suffix *θε(ν)*, denoting "from"] 1. *From without*.—2. = *ἔξω*: a. *On the outside, without*.—b. With Gen.: *Outside of, outside*; 7, 21.

ἐξωρμημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *ἐξορμάω*.

ἔοικα, inf. *ἐοικέναι*, part. *ἐοικώς*, Attic *εἰκώς*, perf. with force of pres. fr. obsol. *εἴκω*: 1. With Dat.: *To be*, or *seem, like to*.—2. Alone: *To seem* or *appear*.

ἑορᾱκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of *ὁράω*.

ἑ-ορτ-ή, ῆς, f. *A feast, festival* [prob. akin to Sans. *vrat-a*, in the force of "a holy act," as being, originally, a feast or festival held in honour of some deity; or, else, in the force of the act of "eating"; *ἑ* is a prefix].

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. *ἐπ-*

ἤγγειλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγγέλλω, "to carry a message"] Act.: ("To carry a message to"; hence, "to announce"; hence) *To promise.*—Mid.: ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ηγγειλάμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγελόμην, *To promise* for one's own self, *etc.*

ἐπαγγέλοιντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἐπαγγέλλω.

ἔπἄθον, 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπαινέσειε, Attic for ἐπαινέσαι, 6. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω, Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ῄνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῄνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, "to praise"] *To praise, commend;*—at 6, 4 οἱ παραινοῦντες is in concord with ὑμεῖς to be supplied.

ἔπαινος, ου, m. *Praise, commendation, approval.*

ἐπ-άν, conj. [ἐπ-εί, "when"; ἄν, indefinite particle] *Whenever.*

ἐπαρῴνησα, 1. aor. ind. of παροινέω.

ἐπεδείκνῦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπῐδείκνῡμι.

ἐπεί, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever, as soon as.*

ἔπ-ειμι, imperf. ἐπ-ῄειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί; εἶμι, "to go *or* come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to *or* towards"] ("To go, *or* come, towards" a place; hence) *To go,* or *come, on; to advance.*—2. [ἐπί, "upon"] ("To go, *or* come, upon"; hence) Of events: *To come upon* one;—mostly with Acc. or Dat., but at 7, 12 used absolutely. Further the present tense ἔπεισι is used as a future.—3. [ἐπί, "after"] ("To go, *or* come, after"; hence) Of time: *To come on* or *after; to draw on* or *near:*—for ἦν ἐπιοῦσα, sec 1. εἰμί, no. 6.

ἐπ-είρομαι, f. ἐπ-ερήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηρόμην, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; εἴρομαι (mid.) = ἔρομαι, "to ask"] With Acc. of person: *To ask,* or *inquire of,* a person.—N.B. Used by Attic writers only in fut. and 2. aor.

ἔπ-ειτα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in addition"; εἶτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. *In the next place, further.*—3. With past tenses: *Thereafter, afterwards.*—4. With future tense: *Hereafter.*

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "on, at"; ἐκεῖνα (neut. acc. plur. of ἐκεῖνος, "that"), "those things or parts"] ("On, *or* at, those things *or* parts," *i. e.*

those further off; hence) *On the yonder side, beyond*:—οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, *those on the yonder* or *further side; those beyond*, 4, 3.

ἐπ-εκθέω, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, "against"; ἐκθέω (ἐκ, "out"; θέω, "to run"), "to run out"] ("To run out against"; hence) *To sally out against* or *upon*;—mostly with Dat. of person, but at 2, 22 used absolutely.

ἐπεξέθεον, imperf. ind. of ἐπεκθέω.

ἐπεξεληλυθώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐπεξέρχομαι.

ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-εξελεύσομαι, p. ἐπ-εξελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐπ-εξῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "against"; ἐξέρχομαι (ἐξ = ἐκ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come *or* go"), "to come *or* go out] ("To come, *or* go, out against"; hence) *To sally out*, or *forth, against*;—mostly with Dat. of person, but at 2, 7 used absolutely.

ἐπεποιήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπεστάθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστειλεν, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιστέλλω.

ἐπέστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἐφίστημι; 1, 15.

ἐπέτυχον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπιτυγχάνω.

ἐπευξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἐπεύχομαι.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ἐπ-εύξομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ευξάμην or ἐπηυξάμην, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; εὔχομαι, "to pray"] ("To pray to"; hence) *To invoke the gods.*

ἐπεφεύγεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of φεύγω.

ἐπεψηφικώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐπιψηφίζω.

ἐπήν = ἐπάν; see ἐπάν.

ἐπηρόμην, 2. aor. of ἐπείρομαι.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *On, upon*.—b. Of arrangement: With numerals: *By*:—ἐφ' ἑνός, *by one* at a time; *i. e. in single file, one by one*, 2, 6.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*:—ἐπὶ τούτοις, *in reference to these things*, 6, 16.—d. *At, on account of, for, in consequence of*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. In time or order: *After, immediately after*:—ἐπὶ τούτοις, *immediately after these things*, 4, 11.—g. *At* a circumstance, *etc.*—h. Of a purpose, *etc.*: *For, with a view to*; 7, 34; 8, 18.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon, up on, on to*:—for ἐπὶ πόδα, see ἀνάχωρέω:—ἐπὶ τὸ εὐάνυμ-

on the left, 4, 22.—(b) *At.*—(c) *To, up to, as far as*; 1, 1.—(d) In hostile sense: *Against.*—(e) Of the quarter or direction *towards* or *in* which a thing takes place:—ἐπὶ δόρυ, (*towards the spear*; i. e.) *to the right*, the spear being held in the right hand.—b. Of a certain point of time, *etc.*: *To, at.*—c. Of an object or purpose: *For.*—d. *To* a course of action, *etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for.*

ἐπῐ-βουλεύω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εβούλευσα, v. n. [ἐπί, "against"; βουλεύω, "to plan"] 1. With Dat.: *To plan*, or *plot, against*; 1, 9.—2. With Inf.: *To plot*, or *plan, to* do, *etc.*; 6, 29.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ῆς, f. [ἐπιβουλεύω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence) *A plot*, etc.

ἐπι-γρᾰφω, f. ἐπι-γράψω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έγραψα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; γράφω, "to write"] *To write upon, inscribe.*

ἐπῐ-δείκνῡμι or **ἐπῐ-δεικνῡω**, f. ἐπῐ-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; δείκνῡμι, "to show"] ("To show, exhibit, display"; hence) With Dat. of person: 1. Act.: a. *To show*, or *exhibit, to.*—b. Folld. by ὅτι: *To show, prove, make clear that.*—2. Mid.: **ἐπῐ-δείκνῡμαι**, ἐπῐ-δείξομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξᾰμην, *To show off*, or *display, one's self*, etc.

ἐπῐδείξων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of ἐπῐδείκνῡμι.

ἐπῐ-θαλάττ-ῐος, ῐον, adj. [ἐπί, "at"; θάλαττ-α, "the sea"] ("Being at the sea"; hence) *On the shore* or *coast*; *near*, or *close to, the sea.*

ἐπῐθήσοιεν, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of ἐπῐτῐθημι.

ἐπῐ-θῡμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπῐ-θῡμήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθῡμ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; θῡμ-ός, "mind"] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind*, or *heart, on*; *to desire eagerly, to long for.*—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart*, or *mind, upon* doing, *etc.*; *to desire eagerly*, or *long, to* do, *etc.*

ἐπῐ-κειμαι, f. ἐπῐ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [ἐπί, "upon"; κεῖμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie upon"; hence) With Dat.: *To make an attack on* or *upon*; 2, 5; —at 2, 26 used absolutely.

ἐπῐκουρ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπῐκουρήσω, 1. aor. ἐπεκούρησα, v. n. [ἐπῐκουρ-ος, "an ally"] ("To be an ἐπῐκουρος"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To help, aid, assist*; 8, 21.—2. With Acc. of thing (as Acc. of Respect), and Dat. of person: ("To help one as to something"; hence) *To keep*, or *ward, off* something *from* one; 8, 25.

ἐπῐ-λείπω, f. ἐπῐ-λείψω, p. ἐπῐ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έλῐπον,

v.n. [ἐπί, in "intensive" force; λείπω (neut.), in force of "to fail, be wanting"] *To fail, be wanting, fall short*;—at 8, 3 σῖτου ἐπἴλελοιπότος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐπἴλελοιπώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐπἰλείπω.

ἐπἴ-μἄχ-ος, ον, adj. [ἐπί, "against"; μάχ-ομαι, "to fight"] ("That is fought against"; hence) *Assailable, open to attack.* ☞ Sup.: ἐπἴμἄχ-ώτἄτος.

ἐπἴμἄχώτἄτος, η, ον; see ἐπἴμἄχος.

ἐπἴμεῖναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπἴμένω.

ἐπἴ-μελέομαι -μελοῦμαι and ἐπἴ-μέλομαι, f. ἐπἴ-μελήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εμελήθην, late ἐπ-εμελησἄμην, p. ἐπἴμεμέλημαι, v. dep. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; μέλομαι, "to take care of *or* for"] 1. With Gen.: ("To take care of"; hence) *To pay attention to; to take,* or *have, charge of.*—2. With περί and Gen.: *To take care about, of,* or *for*; 7, 10.

ἐπἴμεληθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπἴμελέομαι.

ἐπἴμέλομαι; see ἐπἴμελέομαι.

ἐπἴ-μένω, f. ἐπἴ-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-έμεινα, v. n. [ἐπί, "further"; μένω, "to remain"] ("To remain further *or* longer"; hence) *To stay on, tarry,* etc.;—at 5, 2 folld. by ἕστε, "until."

ἐπἴπέσοιτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of ἐπἰπίπτω.

ἐπἴ-πίπτω, f. ἐπἴ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπἴ-πίπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπέπεσον, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon"; hence) In hostile sense: *To fall upon, attack*;—mostly with Dat., but at 6, 20 put alone.

ἐπιῤριπτέω; another form of ἐπιῤῥίπτω; found only in pres. and imperf.

ἐπι-ῥ-ῥίπτω, 1. aor. ἐπέῤῥιψα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; (ῥ) reduplicated from follg. ῥ; ῥίπτω, "to throw"] *To throw,* or *cast, upon*;—mostly folld. by Acc. and Dat., but at 2, 23 (where the contracted form is used) only the Acc. (ξύλα) is found after it.

ἐπι-σκευᾶζω, f. ἐπι-σκευἄσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσκεὐἄσα, v. a. [ἐπί, "besides"; σκευᾶζω, "to prepare"] ("To prepare besides"; hence) Of buildings as Object: *To repair, restore;* see καταθῦω.

ἐπἴ-στἄ-μαι, f. ἐπι-στήσομαι, v. mid. ("To stand at *or* by" a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs.: *To know.*—2. With ὅτι: *To know,* etc., *that.*—3. With Inf.: *To know how to* do, *etc.*; *to be able to* do, *etc.*; 7, 25 [ἐπί, "at"; στα, akin to Sans. root STHÂ, "to stand"].

ἐπιστάς, ᾶσα, ὰν, P. 2. aor. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπι-στέλλω, f. ἐπι-στελῶ, p. ἐπ-έσταλκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-έστειλα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send to"; hence, "to send a message"; hence) *To enjoin, command.*

ἐπῑτήδεια, ων; **ἐπῑτήδειοι**, ων; see **ἐπῑτήδειος**.

ἐπῑτήδ-ειος, ον, adj. [akin to ἐπιτηδ-ές (adv.), "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to ἐπιτηδές"; hence) 1. *Serving for a purpose* or *end; fit, convenient, suitable.*—As Subst.: **ἐπῑτήδειοι**, ων, m. plur. *Fit, suitable,* or *proper men* or *persons.*—2. *Serviceable, necessary.* — As Subst.: **ἐπῑτήδεια**, ων, n. plur. *The necessaries of life,* i. e. *provisions, food.*

ἐπῑ-τίθημι, f. ἐπῑ-θήσω, p. ἐπῑ-τέθεικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; τίθημι, "to put *or* place"] 1. *To put,* or *place, upon.*—2. Of punishment: *To inflict, impose;* 6, 34.

ἐπῑ-τυγχάνω, f. ἐπῑ-τεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-έτῠχον, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; τυγχάνω (neut.), "to happen *or* chance"] With Dat.: *To happen,* or *chance, upon; to meet with,* or *find,* by any chance, *etc.*

ἐπῑ-φέρω, f. ἐπ-οίσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [ἐπί, "against"; φέρω, "to bear *or* carry"] 1. Act.: *To bear,* or *carry, against.* — 2. Pass.: **ἐπῑ-φέρομαι**, 1. fut. ἐπ-ενεχθήσομαι, ("To be borne, *or* carried, against"; hence) *To rush on,* or *upon; to attack,* etc.

ἐπῑ-χειρ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εχείρ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; χείρ, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to* do, *etc.*

ἐπι-ψηφ-ῖζω, f. ἐπι-ψηφ-ῖσω, Attic ἐπι-ψηφ-ῖῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εψήφ-ῖσα, p. ἐπ-εψήφ-ῖκα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to"; ψῆφ-ος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote;* 1, 14 with follg. Acc.;—at 6, 35 put alone.

ἐπῑών, οῦσα, όν, P. pres. of ἔπειμι.

ἐπλήγη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. pass. of πλήσσω.

ἕπ-ομαι, imperf. εἱπόμην, f. ἕψομαι (= ἕπ-σομαι), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: *To follow.*—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue;* 4, 24; 8, 3 [akin to Sans. root SACH, "to follow"; Lat. *sĕqu-or*].

ἐργ-ᾰζομαι, f. ἐργᾰσομαι, 1. aor. εἰργᾰσᾰμην, v. mid. [ἔργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence, "to do"; hence) With double Acc. [§ 97]: *To do* something *to* a person *or* thing; 6, 11.

ἔργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. *A work.*—2. *Deed, act, action, a thing done.*

ἐρημ-ῖα, ἴας, f. [ἔρημ-ος, "lonely, desert"] ("The state of the ἔρημος"; hence) 1. *Solitude.*—2. *A solitary place.*

ἑρμ-ηνεύω, f. ἑρμηνεύσω, v.n. [Ἑρμ-ῆς, "Hermes *or* Mercury"; the fabled messenger of the heathen deities of Greece and Rome, and the tutelary god of all skill and accomplishments] ("To act the part of Hermes about *or* in something"; hence) *To interpret, be an interpreter.*

ἐροῦντας, masc. acc. plur. of part. of ἐρῶ.

ἐρυ-μνός, μνή, μνόν, adj. [ἐρύ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to guard, protect"] ("Guarding, protecting"; hence) Of buildings, localities, *etc.*: *Strong, fortified,* etc.—As Subst.: ἐρυμνά, ῶν, n. plur. *Strong positions.*

ἔρχ-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἐλήλυθα, Epic εἰλήλουθα, 2. aor. ἦλυθον, Attic ἦλθον, v. n. mid. irreg.: 1. *To come, to go.*—2. *To come back, return* [Sans. ARCHCHHA (fr. root RICHH, *or* RI, "to go") = ἔρχομαι].

ἐρῶ, fut. of pres. εἴρω (which occurs, perhaps, only once), *I,* etc., *will,* or *shall, say,* etc.

ἐρωτάω -ῶ, f. ἐρωτήσω, p. ἠρώτηκα, 1. aor. ἠρώτησα, v. a.: 1. Folld. by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: *To ask, inquire*; 4, 2; 7, 23.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To ask,* or *inquire, about.*—3. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask* one *about* something; *to inquire* something *of* one;—at 5, 15 the clause ὁποίων . . . . ἐτύχον represents the Acc. of thing.—4. Pass.: ἐρωτάομαι -ῶμαι, p. ἠρώτημαι, 1. aor. ἠρωτήθην, *To be asked* or *questioned*; 2, 17.

ἐς, Attic for εἰς.

ἔσεσθαι, inf. fut. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἑσπέρα, ας, f.: 1. *Evening.*—2. *The West*:—πρὸς ἑσπέραν, *to the west, westwards,* 7, 6.

ἔσται, for ἔσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

1. ἕσ-τε, conj. [for ἐς (= εἰς) ὅτε; εἰς, "up to"; ὅτε, "when"] ("Up to when," *i.e.*) 1. *Till, until*:—ἕστ' ἄν, *until whatever time.*—2. *While, so long as.*

2. ἐστί, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἕστηκα, perf. ind. of ἵστημι.

ἕστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἵστημι.

ἔστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἵστημι; 4, 12.

ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἐσώθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of *σώζω*.

ἕτερος, α, ον, adj. *Other* (of two), *the other*.—Adverbial expressions: **a.** *ἐπὶ θάτερα* (= *τὰ ἕτερα*), *on the other side*. —**b.** *ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα, on the other side*, 4, 10. Here *τοῦ* converts *ἐπὶ θάτερα* into a Gen. dependent on *ἐκ*; see 1. *ὁ*, no. 6, b.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: **a.** Present: *As yet, yet, still*.—**b.** Past: *Any longer, any more, still*.—**c.** Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*.—2. *Further, besides, moreover* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἑτοίμ-ως, adv. [*ἕτοιμ-ος*, "ready"] ("After the manner of the *ἕτοιμος*"; hence) *Readily*.

ἔτος, *εος ους*, n. *A year*:—*ἑκάστου ἔτους*, Gen. of time, 3, 12 [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].

ἐτρᾰ́πην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of *τρέπω*.

ἐτραπόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of *τρέπω*.

ἔτῠχον, 2. aor. ind. of *τυγχᾰ́νω*.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: **a.** *Good, excellent*.—**b.** In "intensive" force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—**c.** [illegible] [like *ἐῦς*, "good," akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὐ-δαίμων, δαιμον, adj. [*εὖ*, "good"; *δαίμων*, "a tutelary genius"] ("Having a good tutelary genius"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*. —2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous*, etc.

εὔ-δηλος, δηλον, adj. [*εὖ*, in "intensive" force; *δῆλος*, "manifest"] *Very manifest, quite clear* or *evident*;—at 6, 13 *εὔδηλον* is predicated of the clause *ὅτι . . . ἐσόμεθα*; supply *ἐστί* as copula.

εὐ-δία, ας, f. [*εὔδιος* (of the weather), "fair"] *Fair weather*.

εὔ-ζων-ος, ον, adj. [*εὖ*, "good"; *ζών-η*, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good *ζώνη*"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.

εὐθύ-ς, adv. [*εὐθύ-ς*, "straight"] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once*.

εὔ-νο-ος, ον (Attic **εὔ-νους, νουν**), adj. [*εὖ*, "well"; *νό-ος*, "mind"] ("Having the mind well, *i. e.* in a good, or kind, frame"; hence) *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*;—at 6, 2 the clause *τῷ . . . συμβουλεύειν* is a substantival clause of the Dat. case (see 1. *ὁ*, no. 2), and is in apposition to *τούτῳ*.

1. **εὔνους**, *ουν*; see **εὔνοος**.

2. **εὔνους**, masc. acc. plur. of 1. **εὔνους**; 6, 2.

εὔ-ξειν-ος, *ον*, adj. [Ionic for **εὔ-ξεν-ος**; fr. **εὖ**, "good, kind"; **ξέν-ος**, "a stranger"] 1. *Good, kind*, or *hospitable to strangers*.—2. As a designation of a sea: **Εὔξεινος Πόντος**, *The Euxine Sea* (now *the Black Sea*). Originally it was called **Ἄξενος** ("Inhospitable") from the savage tribes dwelling on its coasts, and also from the bad weather which, according to the testimony of ancient writers, usually prevailed there. The term **Εὔξεινος** was employed from a superstitious feeling on the part of the Greeks, who were unwilling to use words regarded as of ill omen; see **εὐώνυμος** at end.

εὐπορ-ία, *ίας*, f. [**εὔπορ-ος**, "plentiful"] ("The state, *or* condition, of the **εὔπορος**"; hence) *Plenty, store, abundance*.

εὔ-πορ-ος, *ον*, adj. [for **εὐ-περ-ος**; fr. **εὖ**, "well, easily"; **περ-άω**, "to pass through"] 1. *Easily passed through, readily traversed*.—2. *Plentiful*.

εὐ-πρόσοδ-ος, *ον*, adj. [**εὖ**, "good"; **πρόσοδος** (**πρός**, "to"; **ὁδός**, "a way"), "a way to" a place; "an approach"] ("Having *or* with a good **πρόσοδος**"; hence) *Easily accessible*. ☞ Sup.: **εὐ-προσοδ-ώτατος**.

εὐπροσοδώτατος, *η*, *ον*; see **εὐπρόσοδος**.

εὑρήσω, fut. ind. of **εὑρίσκω**.

εὑρ-ίσκω, imperf. **εὕρισκον** and **ηὕρισκον**, f. **εὑρήσω**, p. **εὕρηκα**, 1. aor. **εὕρησα**, 2. aor. **εὗρον**, v. a. irreg. [root **εὑρ**] 1. *To find*;—at 4, 28 **ηὑρίσκετο** has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. **τεμάχη** [§ 82, *a*].—2. With adj. as a second Acc. (the part. **ὄν** in its proper case, *etc.*, being understood): *To find*, or *discover, that* a person *is*, etc., that which is denoted by such adj.;—at 8, 22 supply **ὄντας** between **τοὺς αὐτούς** and **κἀκίστους**.—Pass.: **εὑρ-ίσκομαι**, p. **εὕρημαι**, 1. aor. **εὑρέθην**, 1. fut. **εὑρεθήσομαι**.

εὖρ-ος, *εος ους*, n. [**εὐρ-ύς**, "wide"] *Width*;—at 6, 9 **εὖρος** is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

Εὐρ-ῠ-μᾰχ-ος, *ου*, m. [**εὐρ-ύς**, "wide"; (*υ*) connecting vowel; **μάχ-ομαι**, "to fight"] ("Wide-fighting One") *Eurymăchus*; a man of Dardănus; 6, 21.

εὐρύς, *εῖα*, *ύ*, adj. *Wide, broad*.

εὔχομαι, imperf. **εὐχόμην** and **ηὐχόμην**, f. **εὔξομαι**, p. **ηὔγμαι**, 1. aor. **εὐξᾱμην** or

ηὐξάμην: 1. *To pray.*—2. *To vow.*

εὐ-ώδ-ης, ες, adj. [εὖ, "well"; ὠδ, a lengthened from of root ὀδ, found in ὄζω (= ὀδ-σω), "to have a smell," *i. e.* "to have *or* possess a smell *or* scent"; cf. perf. ὀδ-ωδ-α] ("Smelling well"; hence) *Having*, or *possessing, a good smell* or *scent; fragrant, odoriferous.*

εὐ-ώνῠμ-ος, ον, adj. [lengthened and contr. fr. εὐ-ονόματ-ος; fr. εὖ, "good"; ὄνομα, ὀνόμᾰτ-ος, "a name"] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) Euphemistic for ἀριστερός: *The left*, i. e. *on the left hand.*—As Subst.: εὐώνῠμον, ου, n. With Art.: *The left.*—The Greeks considered all omens coming from the left to be unlucky; and hence, as they were averse to the use of words which they held to be inauspicious, they employed εὐώνυμος in the place of ἀριστερός. For a similar reason they called the Ἐρινύες, or "Furies," the Εὐμενίδες, *i. e.* "the gracious goddesses."

εὐ-ωχ-έω -ῶ, f. εὐωχήσω, 1. aor. εὐώχησα, v. a. [for εὐ-εχ-έω; fr. εὖ, "well"; ἔχ-ω, in force of "to have in one's house," and so, "to entertain"] 1. Act.: *To entertain sumptuously.*—2. Pass.: εὐ-ωχ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. εὐώχημαι, 1. aor. εὐωχήθην, 1. fut. εὐωχηθήσομαι: a. Of persons: *To be entertained sumptuously, to fare sumptuously.*—b. Of animals: *To eat to their*, etc., *fill.*

ἐφ'; see ἐπί.

ἐφάνην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of φαίνω.

ἔφᾰσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of φημί.

ἐφειπόμην, imperf. ind. of ἐφέπομαι.

ἐφ-έπομαι, imperf. ἐφ-ειπόμην, f. ἐφ-έψομαι, v. mid. (ἐφ' (= ἐπί), in "strengthening" force; ἕπομαι, "to follow"] *To follow after, pursue.*

Ἐφέσῐος, α, ον; see Ἔφεσος.

Ἔφεσος, ου, f. *Ephesus;* a Greek city of Ionia in Asia Minor;—at 3, 12 supply ναῷ ὄντι with τῷ, in τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ.—Hence, Ἐφέσ-ῐος, ῐα, ῐον, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ephesus; Ephesian.*

ἐφ-θός, θή, θόν, adj. [ἐφ, a root of ἕψω, "to boil," found in late form of 1. aor. pass.] *Boiled;* see ἕψω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, f. ἐπι-στήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έστησα, p. ἐφ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπί), "over, at, by"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: With Acc. of person and Dat. of thing: *To set*

over, put in command of; 1, 15.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand over* or *above.*—b. *To stand at, by,* or *near.*—3. Mid.: ἐφ-ίστᾰμαι, *To stop, halt;* 4, 34.—4. Pass.: ἐφ-ίστᾰμαι, 1. aor. ἐπεστᾰθην: With Dat. of thing: *To be set over, to be placed in command of;* 1, 16; cf. above, no. 1.

ἔφῦγον, 2. aor. ind. of φεύγω.

ἔχει, impers.; see ἔχω, no. 3, c.

ἔχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἔχω.

ἐχρησᾰμην, 1. aor. ind. of χράομαι.

ἐχρῶντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χράομαι.

ἔχ-ω, imperf. εἶχον, f. ἕξω (= ἔχ-σω) and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have.*—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—ἔχων τὴν ναῦν, *with the ship,* 1, 15.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy;*—at 3, 12 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν χῶρον) as the nearer Object after ἔχοντα:—θάλατταν ἔχομεν, *we have,* (i. e. *are arrived at*) *the sea,* 1, 2.—3. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self,* etc.; *i. e.*) *To employ one's self,* etc.; *to be engaged, occupied,* or *busy;* 2, 26.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self,* etc.; *i. e.*) *To be* in the state, *etc.,* denoted by the adverb:—καλῶς ἔχειν, etc., *to be well,* 7, 31; 8, 26.—c. Impers.: ἔχει, (*It has itself,* i. e.) *It is the case:*—οὕτω ἔχει, (*thus it is the case;* i. e.) *the case is this,* or *stands thus,* 4, 12.

ἑψευσμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ψεύδω.

ἕψω, f. ἑψήσω, p ἕψηκα and ἵψηκα, 1. aor. ἕψησα and ἥψησα, v. a. *To boil.*—Pass.: ἕψομαι, p. ἥψημαι, 1. aor. ἡψήθην, late ἥφθην (part. ἑφθείς), 1. fut. ἑψηθήσομαι.

ἑώρων, contr. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

1. ἕως, adv.: 1. *While, so long as.*—2. *Till, until, until such time as.*

2. ἕως (Attic for ἠώς), oos ous, f.: 1. *The dawn, morning.*—2. *The East*:—πρὸς ἕω, *towards the east, in an eastern direction,* 7, 6 [like ἠώς, akin to Sans. *ushas,* "the dawn"].

ζάω, imperf. ἔζων (later ἔζην), f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ἔζηκα, 1. aor. ἔζησα, v. n. *To be alive, to live.*

ζειά, ᾶς, f. *Zeia;* a specie of coarse grain, probably *spelt.*

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. *Zeus;* the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter,* the king of the celestial

deities [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven"].

ζῇ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ζάω*.

Ζήλ-αρχ-ος, *ου*, m. [*ζῆλ-ος*, "emulation"; *ἀρχ-ή*, "a beginning"] ("Beginning of emulation") *Zēlarchus*; a clerk of the market mentioned at 7, 24; see *ἀγορανόμος*.

ζῆν, contr. pres. inf. of *ζάω*.

ζῶν, *ζῶσα*, *ζῶν*, contr. P. pres. of *ζάω*.

1. **ἤ**, conj.: 1. *Or*:—*ἤ . . . ἤ*, *either . . . or*.—2. After words denoting comparison *or* difference: *Than*:—*πλείους ἤ*, *more than*, 2, 4.—. After *ἐναντῖος*: *To what*; 8, 24.

2. **ἡ**, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. *ὁ*.

3. **ἥ**, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. *ὅς*.

4. **ᾗ**: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. *ὅς*.—2. As adv. (supply *ὁδῷ*): *By which way, where*.

5. **ᾖ**, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *εἰμί*.

6. **ἦ**, adv. In direct questions: *Pray? can it be?*—*ἦ σὺ εἶ, Are you, pray? are you, can it be?* 8, 6.

ἡγε-μών, *μόνος*, m. [*ἡγέ-ομαι*, "to lead"] ("One that leads"; hence) 1. *A leader, guide*.—2. *A commander, general*.

ἡγ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. *ἡγ-ήσομαι*, p. *ἥγημαι*, v. mid.: 1. a. *To lead, lead the way*;—at 4, 10 folld. by cognate Acc. *ὁδόν*.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead the way for*, i. e. *to go before, precede, guide*, etc.; 2, 6; 4, 20.—c. *To be a leader, chief, commander*, etc.—d. With *ἐπί* and Acc.: *To lead against*; 5, 15.—e. With Gen.: *To command, have the command of*.—2. *To deem, consider, think, hold*, etc.;—at 4, 20 the part. *ἡγησάμενοι* is folld. by Objective clause, the verb, however, of which (viz. *εἶναι*) has no Subject expressed. But inasmuch as that Subject is identical with the persons spoken of by *ἡγησάμενοι* (viz. *τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἀμελήσαντες*), it would, if expressed, be in the Nom., viz. *αὐτοί*. Hence the predicate *ἱκανοί* is in the Nom. (§ 163, 2, *b*) [fr. same root as *ἄγω*; see *ἄγω*].

ἦγον, imperf. ind. of *ἄγω*.

ᾔδειν; see *εἴδω*.

ᾔδεσαν, 3. pers. plur. of *ᾔδειν*.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [*ἡδύς*, *ἡδέ-ος*, in force of "well-pleased, glad"] ("After the manner of the *ἡδύς*"; hence) *Gladly, with pleasure* or *delight*.

ἤδη, adv.: 1. *Now, already*.—2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἥδ-ομαι, f. *ἡσθήσομαι*, 1.

aor. ἥσθην, v. mid. *To be glad, pleased,* or *delighted* [akin to Sans. root SVAD, *or* SVÂD, "to please"].

ἡδ-ύς, εῖα, ύ, adj.: 1. a. *Sweet* to the taste.—b. *Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.*—2. *Delighted, well pleased, glad.* ☞ Comp.: ἡδ-ίων; Sup.: ἥδ-ιστος [akin to Sans. *svádu*, "sweet"; cf. ἥδομαι].

ἤθελον, imperf. ind. of ἐθέλω.

ἥκω, f. ἥξω, p. (late) ἧχα, v. n. *To have come* or *arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.*

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἠλίθ-ιος, ία, ιον, adj. [ἠλίθα, "in vain"] ("Pertaining to ἠλίθα"; hence) *Vain, idle, foolish, silly.*

ἥλ-ιος, ίου, m. *The sun* [akin to Sans. *svár*, "the sun"].

ἡλώκειν, plup. ind. of ἁλίσκομαι.

ἡμᾶς, acc. plur. of ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, ας, f. *Day;*—at 4, 22 ἡμέραν is Acc. of duration of time; so, also, is ἡμέρας at 3, 3; 5, 3; 8, 24 [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1).

ἥμερος, α, ον, adj. Of trees: *Cultivated.*

ἡμ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, pron. poss. [ἡμ-εῖς, "we"] *Of,* or *belonging to, us; our, ours.*

ἡμί-ονος, όνου, m. [ἡμι, "half" (inseparable prefix); ὄνος, "an ass"] ("A half-ass"; *i. e.*) *A mule.*

ἡμίσου, εος ους, n. [neut. of ἥμισυς, "half," used as Subst.] *A half.*

1. ἤν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἐάν, "if"] *If.*

2. ἦν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

3. ἦν, fem. acc. sing. of ὅς.

ἡνείχοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ἡνίκα, adv. *When.*

ἤν-περ, conj. [ἤν, "if"; enclitic particle πέρ, "indeed"] *If indeed, if so be that, if at all events.*

ἥξω, fut. ind. of ἥκω.

Ἡράκλε-ια (trisyll.), ίας, f. [Ἡρακλέ-ης, "Heraclëës," the Roman "Hercules"; son of Jupiter and Alcmena, deified after death as the god of strength, *etc.*] ("City of Hercules") *Hēracleia* or *Hēraclēa* (surnamed Pontica); a city on the coast of Bithynia, in the country of the Mariandÿni.—Hence, Ἡρακλε-ώτης, ώτου, m. *A man of Heraclēa; an Heraclëot.*

Ἡρακλεώτης, ου; see Ἡράκλεια.

ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί:—for ἦσαν οἵ, see 1. ὅς, no. 1, b, (a).

ἥσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἥδομαι.

ἡσῦχ-ᾱζω, f. **ἡσῦχᾰσω**, 1. aor. **ἡσῦχᾰσα**, v. n. [**ἥσῦχ-ος**, "quiet"] ("To keep **ἥσῦχος**"; hence) *To keep quiet; to stand* or *remain still*; 4, 16.

ἡσῦχ-ία, *ἱας*, f. [**ἥσῦχ-ος**, "quiet"] ("The condition of the **ἥσῦχος**"; hence) *Quiet, rest*:—**ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν**, *to keep quiet, stand still*, 8, 15.

ἥτις, fem. nom. sing. of **ὅστις**.

ἡττάομαι -ῶμαι, f. mid. in pass. force **ἡττήσομαι**, f. **ἡττη-θήσομαι**, p. **ἥττημαι**, v. pass. [akin to **ἥττων**, "less"] ("To be made *or* become less"; hence) *To be worsted* or *overcome; to be vanquished* or *conquered*.

ἥττους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of **ἥττων**; 6, 13.

ἥττων, *ον*, comp. adj. (see *μικρός*) ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*;—at 6, 13 folld. by Gen. of thing compared [§ 114].—As Subst.: **ἥττονες**, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The inferior, the weaker*; 6, 32.

θάλαττα, *ης*, f. *Sea* [prob. like *ταράσσω*, fr. Sans. root TRAS (see *ταράσσω*); and so, "the trembling *or* agitated thing," in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάπτω, f. **θάψω**, 1. aor. **ἔθαψα**, v. a. *To bury*.—Pass.: p. **τέ-θαμμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐθάφθην**, 2. aor. **ἐτάφην**, 2. fut. **ταφήσομαι** [root **ταφ**].

θαῤῥ-έω -ῶ, f. **θαῤῥήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐθάῤῥησα**, v. n. [**θάῤῥ-ος**, "courage"] *To take courage; to be of good heart* or *cheer: to be confident*.

θαῤῥῶν, *οῦσα*, *οῦν*, P. pres. of **θαῤῥέω**;—at 7, 33 **θαῤῥῶν** is to be translated adverbially, *cheerfully, with confidence*.

θάτερα; see **ἕτερος**.

θᾶττον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of **θάττων**, comp. of *ταχύς*, "quick"] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed*, etc.—2. In time: *More speedily, the sooner*.

θαυμᾰζω, f. **θαυμᾰσω** and **θαυμάσομαι**, p. **τεθαύμᾰκα**, v. n. and a. [for **θαυμάτ-σω**; fr. **θαῦμα**, **θαύματ-ος**, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: a. *To wonder*, etc.;—at 7, 13 folld. by indirect question as Object.—b. Folld. by **ὅτι**: *To wonder at the fact that*; 8, 25.

θεᾶομαι -ῶμαι, f. **θεᾱσομαι**, p. **τεθέᾱμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐθεᾱσᾰμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To see, behold*.—2. Mentally: *To see, consider, observe*;—at 7, 26 folld. by clause **οἷα . . . . στρατιᾶς** as Object.

θέλω, f. **θελήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐθέλ-ησα**, v. n.;—another form of **ἐθέλω**; see **ἐθέλω**.

θεός, *οῦ*, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: a. *A god, a deity*.—b. With

Art.: ὁ θεός, *the god*, Apollo, 3, 7:—οἱ θεοί, *the gods*, collectively, 5, 3, *etc.*—2. Fem.: a. *A goddess.*—b. With Art.: ἡ θεός, *the goddess* = Artĕmis or Diana, 3, 6; 3, 7 [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

θερμα-σία, σίας, f. [for θερμαδ-σία; fr. θερμᾱ́ζω (= θερμάδ-σω), "to warm"] ("A warming"; hence) *Warmth, heat.*—N.B. The Attic word is θερμότης.

Θερμώδων, οντος, m. *The Thermōdon* (now the *Thermeh*); a river of Pontus in Asia Minor, flowing into the Black Sea.

θήρ-α, ας, f. [θηρ-άω, "to hunt"] *A hunting; a hunt, the chase.*

θηρ-άω -ῶ, f. θηρᾱ́σω, p. τεθήρᾱκα, v. a. [θήρ, "a wild animal"] ("To hunt, *or* pursue, wild animals"; hence) *To catch*, or *entrap*, by deceit; 1, 9.

θηρευόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of θηρεύω.—As Subst.: θηρευόμενα, ων, n. plur. *Wild animals that are hunted* or *taken by hunting*, etc.

θηρ-εύω, f. θηρεύσω, 1. aor. ἐθήρευσα, v. a. [θήρ, "a wild animal"] *To hunt* or *chase wild animals.*—Pass.: θηρεύομαι, p. τεθήρευμαι, 1. aor. ἐθηρεύθην, 1. fut. θηρευθήσομαι.

θηρ-ίον, ίου (dim. in form only), n. [θήρ, "a wild beast"] *A wild beast.*

θη-σαυρός, σαυροῦ, m. [θη (= θε), root of τί-θη-μι, "to place"] ("That which is placed *or* stored up"; hence) *Treasure.*

θόρυβος, ου, m. *Tumult, clamour, uproar.*

Θούρι-ος, ου, m. [Θούρι-οι, "Thurii," later called "Thurium"; a city of Magna Græcia in Italy, situated on the Gulf of Tarentum] *A man of Thurii; a Thurian*; 1, 2.

Θρᾴκη, ης, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S.E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from τραχεῖα (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of τρᾱχύς, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

θρᾰσύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Bold, courageous, spirited.* ☞ Comp.: θρᾰσ-ύτερος.

θύρ-ετρον, έτρου, n. [θύρ-α, "a door"] *A door, gate.*

θῦ-σία, σίας, f. [θύ-ω, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing *or* offering"; hence) 1. *A victim* offered in sacrifice; *a sacrifice, offering.*

θῦ-ω, f. θῦσω, p. τέθῦκα, 1. aor. ἔθῦσα, v. n.: 1. Act. *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay*, etc.—2. Mid.: θῦ

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Θῡ-ω, f. θῡσω, p. τέθῡκα, 1. aor. ἔθῡσα, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay*, etc.—2. Mid.: Θῡομαι,

f. θῦσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθῡσάμην, *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult* or *take the auspices.*—3. Pass.: θῦομαι, p. τέθῡμαι, 1. aor. ἐτῡθην, 1. fut. τῡθήσομαι, *To be sacrificed*, etc.

θώραξ, ᾰκος, m. *A breast-plate, cuirass.*

ἰᾱ-τρός, τροῦ, m. [ἰᾱ-ομαι, "to heal"] ("He who heals, a healer"; hence) *A physician.*

ἰδεῖν, inf. of εἶδον; see εἴδω.

ἰδίᾳ, adv. [adverbial dat. fem. of ἴδιος, "private"] *In a private way, privately.*

ἰδῑ-ώτης, ώτου, m. [ἴδῑ-ος, "private"] ("One made ἴδιος"; hence, "a private person," *i. e.* one in a private station; hence) Of soldiers: *A private soldier, a private*; 7, 28, where it is opp. to ἄρχων.

ἴδοιμι, opt. of εἶδον; see εἴδω.

ἴδωμεν, 1. pers. plur. subj. of εἶδον; see εἴδω.

ἱέμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἵημι.

ἰέναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἶμι.

ἱερά, ᾶν; ἱερόν, οῦ; see ἱερός.

ἱερε-ῖον (quadrisyll.), ἷον, n. [ἱερεύς, ἱερέ-ως, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a ἱερεύς"; hence) 1. *An animal sacrificed, a victim.*—2. Plur.: *Cattle* slaughtered for food; 7, 13.

ἱερός, ά, όν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed.* — As Subst.: a. ἱερόν, οῦ, n. ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple*; 3, 11.—b. ἱερά, ῶν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings*, etc. —(b) *The entrails of a victim*, etc.—(c) *Auspices.*—2. With Gen.: *Sacred*, or *consecrated, to*; 3, 12.

ἵεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of ἵημι.

ἵημι, f. ἥσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) ἧκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: ("To make to go, set in motion"; hence) a. *To send.*—b. Of a weapon: *To let fly, hurl, fling, throw.*—2. Mid.: ἵεμαι, imperf. ἱέμην, 2. aor. εἵμην or ἕμην, ("To make one's self to go"; hence) *To make a rush; to rush*, etc. [akin to Sans. root I, "to go";—in causal force].

ἱκ-ᾰνός, ᾰνή, ᾰνόν, adj. [usually referred to ἵκ, root of ἱκ-άνω, and ἱκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*, whether in quantity or number.—As Subst.: a. ἱκᾰνόν, οῦ, n. (*sc.* διάστημα), *A sufficient space* or *distance*;—at 2, 30 ἱκᾰνόν is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. ἱκᾰνά, ῶν, n. plur. *Sufficient things*; 6, 30.—2. *Competent, capable.*

—3. With Inf.: *Competent*, or *able, to* do, *etc.; capable of* doing, *etc.; sufficient to* do, *etc.*

ἵνα, conj. with Subj. *That, in order that.*

ἴοιμι, pres. opt. of 2. **εἶμι.**

ἱππε-ία (trisyll.), *ίας*, f. [*ἱππε-ύω* (trisyll.), "to ride"] ("A riding"; hence) *Cavalry, horsemen;*—at 6, 8 *ὄντα* belongs to *ἱππείαν* as well as to *πεδία*, but takes the gender of the last-named word as being the one to be brought more prominently forward.

ἱππ-εύς, *έως*, m. [*ἵππ-ος*, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman.*—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry.*

ἵππ-ος, *ου*, m. *A horse* [akin to Sans. *aç-va;* cf. Lat. *equus*].

Ἶρις, *ἴδος* (Acc. **Ἶριν**), m. *Iris* (now *Kasalmak*); a considerable river of Pontus in Asia Minor.

ἴσος, *η*, *ον*, adj. *Equal.*

ἴστε: 1. 2. pers. plur. of *οἶδα*; 7, 6.—2. 2. pers. plur. imperat. of *οἶδα*:—*ἴστε*, (*know*, i. e.) *be assured*, 4, 19; see *εἶδω.*

ἵ-στη-μι, f. *στήσω*, p. *ἕστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔστησα*, 2. aor. *ἔστην*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place*, etc.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: *To stand.*—3. Pass.: **ἵ-στᾰ-μαι**, p. *ἕστα-μαι*, 1. aor. *ἐστάθην*, 1. f. *σταθήσομαι*, *To be set* or *placed; to stand;* cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root STHÂ, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= sta-o)].

ἰσχῡ-ρός, *ρά*, *ρόν*, adj. [*ἰσχύς*, *ἰσχῡ-ος*, "strength"] ("Pertaining to *ἰσχύς*"; hence) 1. *Strong.*—2. *Violent, excessive, severe;* 8, 14.

ἰσχῡρ-ῶς, adv. [*ἰσχυρ-ός*, "strong"] ("Strongly"; hence) *Greatly, excessively, very.*

ἰ-σχ-ύς, *ῡος*, f. [for *ἰν-σχ-ύς*; fr. *ἴς*, *ἰν-ός*, "force, power"; *σχ*, a root of *ἔχω*, "to have"] ("The thing having *ἴς*"; hence) 1. *Strength, might*, whether of body or mind.—2. *A strong force* of soldiers.

ἴσ-ως, adv. [*ἴσ-ος*, "equal"] ("After the manner of the *ἴσος*"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *Probably, perhaps.*

ἰχθύς, *ῡος*, m. *A fish.*

ἰών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. pres. of 2. **εἶμι**;—at 8, 13 supply *ἡμῶν* (fr. preceding *ἡμᾶς*) with *ἰόντων*: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἴωσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. **εἶμι.**

κἀγώ = *καὶ ἐγώ.*

καθ'; see *κατά.*

κᾰθ-αίρω, f. *καθᾰρῶ*, p. *κεκάθαρκα*, 1. aor. *ἐκάθηρα*, v. a. *To purify, cleanse;*—*καθῆραι τὸ στράτευμα*, *to purify the*

Δελφοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναί
ἔγραψε τό τε αὐτοῦ
ὃς σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθα
6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμ
ἀπῄει σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ
Βοιωτοὺς ὁδὸν, καταλε
τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεω
εὔσων ἐδόκει ἰέναι [
Κορωνείᾳ]· καὶ ἐπέστ
σωθῇ, ἑαυτῷ ἀποδοῖν
ἀναθεῖναι ποιησάμενον
οἴοιτο χαριεῖσθαι τῇ θε
ὁ Ξενοφῶν, κατοικοῦντα
λοῦντι ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδ
παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν,
εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσ
παρακαταθήκην αὐτῷ
χωρίον ὠνεῖται τῇ θεῷ
. Ἔτυχε δὲ διαῤῥέω
μὸς Σελινοῦς. Καὶ
ν τῆς [Ἐφεσίας] Ἀ
ταμὸς παραῤῥεῖ.
ροις ἔνεισι καὶ κ
τι χωρίῳ καὶ θη
ύμενα θηρία.
ὠμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ

down from the high seas to land"; hence) *To bring into port.*

κᾰτᾰ-δῐκᾱζω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-δῐκᾰσω*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-εδῐκᾰσα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *δῐκᾱζω*, "to give judgment"] ("To give thorough judgment"; hence) *To decide*, or *declare*, *by express judgment*; 8, 21.

κᾰτᾰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of *κᾰτᾰτίθημι*.

κᾰτᾰ-θῡω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-θῡσω*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-έθῡσα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *θῡω*, "to sacrifice"] 1. *To sacrifice*; — at 5, 3 *κᾰτᾰθυσάντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. *To offer, dedicate.*—An Infinitive preceded by an Acc. is sometimes used absolutely in "wishes" and "inscriptions." A finite verb, however, has actually to be supplied, *e. g.* *θέλω* or *εὔχομαι*. This is the case with the Infinitives *κᾰτᾰθῦσαι* and *ἐπισκευᾱζεῖν* at 3, 12. Such Infinitives are called "Optatival Infinitives."

κᾰτᾰ-κᾰίνω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-κᾰνῶ*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-έκᾰνον*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *κᾰίνω*, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.*

κᾰτᾰ-κᾰίω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-κᾰύσω*, p. *κᾰτᾰ-κέκαυκα*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-έκαυσα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "intensive" force; *κᾰίω*, "to

Arcadian who was sent by the Greek army as one of the ambassadors or delegates to the Sinopeans; 6, 14.

καλ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome.*—2. *Fair, good, excellent.*—3. *Noble, brave.*—4. *Honourable, glorious.* — 5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious.* ☞ Comp.: καλλίων; Sup.: κάλ-λιστος [akin to Sans. *châr-u*, "beautiful"].

καλ-ῶς, adv. [καλ-ός, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the καλός"; hence) 1. *Beautifully.* — 2. *Kindly, favourably.*—3. *Well, in a right* or *proper way.*—4. *Honourably, nobly, bravely.*

κάμνω, f. καμοῦμαι, p. κέκμηκα, 2. aor. ἔκαμον, v. n. 1. *To labour, toil.*—2. *To be sick* or *ill* [root καμ, akin to Sans. root ÇAM, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. *çam*, "work"].

κάμνων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of κάμνω.—As Subst.: **κάμνοντες**, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The sick.* — N.B. οἱ κάμόντες, and οἱ κεκμηκότες, (*those who have laboured*, and whose labour is past and over; *i. e.*) *the dead.*

1. **κἂν** (= καὶ ἄν), conj. *Even if.*

2. **κἀν** (= καὶ ἐν) *And in.*

-οδοῦχοι, ων, m. plur. *The Cardūchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the* modern *Kurds.*

καρπ-όω -ῶ, f. καρπώσω, 1. aor. ἐκάρπωσα, v. a. [καρπ-ός, "fruit"] *To make,* or *bear, fruit.* — Mid.: **καρπ-όομαι -οῦμαι**, f. καρπώσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force κεκάρπωμαι, 1. aor. ἐκαρπωσάμην, ("To get fruit for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To take,* or *get, crops from; to gather in the fruits of;*—at 3, 12 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν χῶρον) as the Acc. after καρπούμενον, as well as after the preceding ἔχοντα.

κάρυον, ου, n. *A nut* of any kind:—κάρυα πλατέα, (*wide,* or *broad, nuts;* i. e.) *Chestnuts,* 4, 29.

κατά (before a soft vowel **κατ'**, before an aspirated vowel **καθ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from.*—b. *Down upon* or *over.*—c. *Down to.*—d. *Down upon* or *towards.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along* or *with.*—b. Of space: (a) *On, over, throughout.*—(b) *Down, along.*—(c) *On, in, at.*—(d) *By*:—κατὰ θάλατταν . . . κατὰ γῆν, *by sea . . . by land,* 4, 1.—c. *Opposite, over against.*—d. Distributively *or* of time: *By*:—κατὰ μέρος, *by turn, by turns,* 1, 9:—κατὰ ἔθνος, *nation by nation, by*

nations, 5, 5 :—κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *year by year, yearly.* — e. Of purpose, *etc.*: *For, after, in search of*: — καθ' ἁρπαγήν, *in search of plunder.* —f. *According to, in accordance with*: — κατὰ δύνᾰμιν, *according to* (our) *ability* or *power.*—g. *Against.*—h. For κατὰ μικρά, see μικρός.

κᾰτᾰ-βαίνω, f. κᾰτᾰ-βήσομαι, p. κᾰτᾰ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έβην, v. n. [κᾰτά, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go*, or *come, down; to descend.*

κᾰτᾰβάς, ᾶσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κᾰτᾰβαίνω.

κᾰτᾰβᾰ-σις, σεως, f. [κᾰτᾰβαίνω, "to descend," through verbal root **καταβα** (= κᾰτά; βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A descending"; hence) 1. *A descent, a way* or *road down.*—2. *A marching*, or *march, down* from the interior of a country to the sea coast (opp. to ἀνᾰβᾰσις), 5, 4.

κᾰτᾰ-γοητεύω, f. κᾰτᾰγοητεύσω, v. a. [κᾰτά, in "strengthening" force; γοητεύω, "to cheat, *or* trick, like a γόης, γόητ-ος, juggler"] *To cheat*, or *trick, thoroughly.*—Pass.: **κᾰτᾰ-γοητεύομαι**, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εγοητεύθην.

κᾰτ-ᾰγω, f. κᾰτ-ᾰξω, p. κᾰτᾰγήοχα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-ήγᾰγον, v. a. [κᾰτ-ά, "down"; ᾰγω, "to bring"] Of ships or persons in them: ("To bring down from the high seas to land"; hence) *To bring into port.*

κᾰτᾰ-δῐκᾰζω, f. κᾰτᾰ-δῐκᾰσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδῐκᾰσα, v. a. [κᾰτά, in "strengthening" force; δῐκᾰζω, "to give judgment"] ("To give thorough judgment"; hence) *To decide*, or *declare, by express judgment*; 8, 21.

κᾰτᾰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κᾰτᾰτῐθημι.

κᾰτᾰ-θῡω, f. κᾰτᾰ-θῡσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έθῡσα, v. a. [κᾰτά, in "strengthening" force; θῡω, "to sacrifice"] 1. *To sacrifice*; — at 5, 3 κᾰτᾰθυσάντων (supply αὐτῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. *To offer, dedicate.*—An Infinitive preceded by an Acc. is sometimes used absolutely in "wishes" and "inscriptions." A finite verb, however, has actually to be supplied, *e.g.* θέλω or εὔχομαι. This is the case with the Infinitives καταθύειν and ἐπισκευᾰζειν at 3, 12. Such Infinitives are called "Optatival Infinitives."

κᾰτᾰ-καίνω, f. κᾰτᾰ-κᾰνῶ, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έκᾰνον, v. a. [κᾰτά, in "strengthening" force; καίνω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.*

κᾰτᾰ-καίω, f. κᾰτᾰ-καύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έκαυσα, v. a. [κᾰτά, in "intensive" force; καίω, "to

burn"] *To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire.*— Pass.: **κᾰτᾰ-καίομαι**, p. *κᾰτᾰκέκαυμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-εκαύθην*, 1. fut. *κᾰτᾰ-καυθήσομαι*.

κᾰτᾰκᾰνοιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *κᾰτᾰκαίνω*.

κᾰτᾰκᾰνών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾰτᾰκαίνω*.

κᾰτα-κλείω, f. Attic *κᾰτα-κλιῶ*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-έκλεισα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *κλείω*, "to shut"] *To shut up, enclose.*

κᾰτᾰ-κωλῦω, f. *κᾰτᾰκωλῦσω*, 1. aor. *κατ-εκώλῦσα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *κωλῦω*, "to hinder"] ("To hinder"; hence) *To keep back, detain*;—at 2, 16 folld. by Gen. denoting a part as nearer Object: *κᾰτεκώλυε τῶν ὁπλῖτῶν, kept back some of the hoplites* [§ 112, *Obs.* 2].

κᾰτᾰλᾰβών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾰτᾰλαμβᾰνω*.

κᾰτᾰ-λαμβᾰνω, f. *κᾰτᾰλήψομαι*, p. *κᾰτ-είληφα*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-έλᾰβον*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *λαμβάνω*, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, occupy.*— 2. *To take hold of, overtake, catch, come up with.*—3. *To find, discover.*

κᾰτᾰ-λείπω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-λείψω*, p. *κᾰτᾰ-λέλοιπα*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-έλῐπον*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *λείπω*, "to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave behind.*—b. *To forsake, abandon.*—2. Mid.: **κᾰτᾰλείπομαι**, f. *κᾰτᾰ-λείψομαι*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-ελῐπόμην*, ("To leave one's self behind"; *i. e.*) *To stay*, or *remain, behind.*—3. Pass.: **κᾰτᾰ-λείπομαι**, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *κᾰτᾰ-λειφθήσομαι*, *To be left behind.*

κᾰτᾰ-λεύω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-λεύσω*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-έλευσα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *λεύω*, "to stone"] *To stone to death.* — Pass.: **κᾰτᾰλεύομαι**, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-ελεύσθην*, 1. f. *κᾰτᾰ-λευσθήσομαι*.

κᾰτᾰλῐπών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾰτᾰλείπω*.

κᾰτᾰ-λογῖζομαι, f. *κᾰτᾰλογῐοῦμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-ελογῐσᾰμην*, v. mid. [*κᾰτά*, in "strength ening" force; *λογῖζομαι*, "to reckon"] *To reckon; to count*, or *number, up.*

κᾰτᾰ-λῦω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-λῦσω*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-έλῦσα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *λύω*, "to unloose"] ("To unloose"; hence) Of war, *etc.*: *To end, put an end to*;—at 7, 27 supply *αὐτόν* (= *τὸν πόλεμον*) after *κᾰτᾰλῦσαι*.

κᾰτᾰμᾰθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾰτᾰμανθᾰνω*.

κᾰτᾰ-μανθᾰνω, f. *κᾰτᾰμαθήσω*, p. *κᾰτᾰ-μεμάθηκα*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-έμᾰθον*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*,

in "intensive" force; *μανθάνω*, "to learn"] 1. *To learn*, or *observe, well* or *thoroughly; to understand clearly.* — 2. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To find out, ascertain, discover that:— κατέμαθον ἀναστάς, I found that I stood up* or *rose*, 8, 14.

κᾰτᾰμεῖναι, 1. aor. inf. of *κᾰτᾰμένω*.

κᾰτᾰμείνῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of *κᾰτᾰμένω*.

κᾰτ-ᾰμελέω -ᾰμελῶ, f. *κᾰτ-αμελήσω*, v. n. [*κᾰτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ἀμελέω*, "to be careless"] *To be careless* or *negligent; to neglect* one's *duty*.

κᾰτᾰ-μένω, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*κᾰτά*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to remain"] *To remain*, or *stay, behind*;—at 6, 19 *κᾰτᾰμεῖναι* is a Substantival Inf. of the Acc. case, and forms the Subject of *εἶναι*; *βέλτιστον* is predicated of it. Moreover the whole clause *βέλτιστον εἶναι καταμεῖναι* forms the Subject of *ἐδόκει*.

κᾰτ-ᾰράομαι -ᾰρῶμαι, f. *κᾰτ-ᾰρᾱσομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-ηρᾱσᾰμην*, v. mid. [*κᾰτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ἀράομαι*, in force of "to curse"] *To curse, to utter imprecations.*

καταρώμενος, *η, ον*, contr. P. pres. of *καταράομαι*.

κᾰτάστᾰ-σις, *σεως*, f. [*κᾰθίστημι* (neut.), in force of "to settle down," through verbal root **κατασ**τα (= *κᾰτά*; **στα**, root of *ἵστημι*)] ("A settling down"; hence) *A state, condition.*

κᾰτασταῖσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *κᾰθίστημι*.

κᾰτασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾰτέχω*.

κᾰτᾰ-τίθημι, f. *κᾰτᾰ-θήσω*, 1. aor. (only in indic.) *κᾰτ-έθηκα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, "down"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] 1. *To put*, or *lay, down.*—2. Mid.: **κᾰτᾰτίθεμαι**, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-εθέμην*, *To put* or *lay down* as one's own especial act; *to lay aside, put off.*

κᾰτα-τρέχω, f. *κᾰτα-δρᾰμοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-έδρᾰμον*, v. n. [*κᾰτά*, "down"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run down.*

κᾰτᾰ-φεύγω, f. *κᾰτᾰ-φεύξομαι*, p. *κᾰτᾰ-πέφευγα*, 2. aor. *κᾰτ-έφῠγον*, v. n. [*κᾰτά*, "down"; *φεύγω*, "to flee"] ("To flee down"; hence, with the accessory notion of seeking protection) *To flee for refuge, betake one's self for safety* or *protection.*

κᾰτα-φρονέω -φρονῶ, f. *κᾰτα-φρονήσω*, p. *κᾰτᾰ-πεφρόνηκα*, 1. aor. *κᾰτ-εφρόνησα*, v. a. [*κᾰτά*, "against"; *φρονέω*, "to think"] ("To think against"; hence) *To despise, scorn, think lightly of.*—Pass.:

κἄτα-φρονέομαι -φρονοῦμαι, p. *κἀτἀ-πεφρόνημαι*, 1. aor. *κἀτ-εφρονήθην*, 1. fut. *κἀτα-φρονηθήσομαι*.

κἄτ-ειμι, v. n. [*κἀτ-ά*, "down"; *εἶμι*, "to go *or* come"] *To go*, or *come, down*.

κἀτεκαύθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κἀτἀκαίω*.

κἀτέμἄθον, 2. nor. ind. of *κἀτἀμανθἄνω*.

κἄτ-έχω, f. *κἀθ-έξω* and *κἀτα-σχήσω*, p. *κἀτ-έσχηκα*, 2. aor. *κἀτ-έσχον*, v. a. [*κἀτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ἔχω*, "to have *or* hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. *To take possession* or *lay hold of; to seize upon*.—2. *To have, possess, retain possession of, keep*.—3. With Gen.: *To be*, or *become, master*, etc., *of*:—*εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε τῆς κύκλῳ χώρας περὶ τὸν Πόντον ἐκλεξάμενοι . . . . κατασχεῖν, but if you wish* (*after having selected, to be masters of*, i. e.) *to select and be masters of the surrounding country about the Pontus*:—here *τῆς κύκλῳ χώρας* is a Relative Gen. dependent on *κατασχεῖν* [§ 114]; see also *ἐθέλων*.—Pass.: **κἄτ-έχομαι**, p. *κἀτ-έσχημαι*, 1. aor. *κἀτ-εσχέθην*, 1. fut. *κἀτα-σχεθήσομαι*.

κἀτηγορ-έω -ῶ, f. *κἀτηγορήσω*, 1. aor. *κἀτηγόρησα*, v. n. [*κατήγορ-ος*, "an accuser"] ("To be a *κατήγορος*"; hence) 1. *To accuse; to bring forward an accusation* or *charge*.—2. With Gen. of person: *To be an accuser of; to accuse*.

κἀτηγορ-ἴα, *ἴας*, f. [*κἀτηγορέω*, "to accuse"] ("An accusing"; hence) *An accusation, charge*.

κἀτἰών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. pres. of *κἀτειμι*.

κἄτ-οικέω -οικῶ, 1. aor. *κἀτ-ῴκησα*, v. n. [*κἀτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *οἰκέω*, "to dwell"] *To dwell, have a habitation; to live* in a place.

κἄτ-οικἰζω, f. *κἀτ-οικἰῶ*, 1. aor. *κἀτ-ῴκἰσα*, v. a. [*κἀτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *οἰκἰζω*, "to found"] *To found* a city; 6, 15.

κἄτ-ορύσσω (Attic **κἄτ-ορύττω**), f. *κἀτ-ορύξω*, p. *κἀτ-ορώρυχα*, 1. aor. *κἀτ-ώρυξα*, v. a. [*κἀτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ὀρύσσω*, in force of "to bury"] *To bury*.—Pass.: **κἄτ-ορύσσομαι** (Attic **κἄτ-ορύττομαι**), p. *κἀτ-ώρυγμαι*, 1. aor. *κἀτ-ωρύχθην*, 1. fut. *κἀτ-ορυχθήσομαι*.

κἀτορυχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of *κἀτορύσσω*.

κἄω; see *καίω*.

κεῖ-μαι, f. *κείσομαι*, v. mid.: 1. *To lie down, to be lying down*.—2. Locally: *To lie, to be situated* [akin to Sans. root çî, "to lie, lie down"].

κελ-εύω, f. κελεύσω, p. κεκέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, enjoin, command that* one should do, *etc.* —2. With Acc. of thing: *To demand, require*, etc.—3. With Inf.: *To recommend, bid* one, *etc., to* do, *etc.*: — strictly speaking there is an ellipse of an Acc. before the Inf. [like κέλ-ομαι, κέλ-λω, "to urge on," *etc.*; akin to Sans. root KAL, "to impel"].

κερ-άννῡμι and **κερ-άννύω**, f. κεράσω, 1. aor. ἐκέρασα, v. a. *To mix, mingle.*—Pass.: **κερ-άννῡμαι**, p. κέκρᾱμαι and κεκέρασμαι, 1. aor. ἐκεράσθην, ἐκρᾱθην, and ἐκρήθην, 1. fut. κρᾱθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root çrî, "to mix"].

κέρ-ας, ᾱτος (Attic ᾱος, contr. ως), n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) Of mountains, hills, *etc.*: *A peak, top* [prob. akin to Sans. çṛinga, "a horn"].

κερασθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κεράννῡμι.

Κερᾰσοῦς, οῦντος, f. *Cerăsus;* a city of Pontus in Asia Minor, whence the cherry-tree (*cerasus*) was taken into Italy by Lucullus, B.C. 73.

κεφαλ-ή, ῆς, f. *The head* [akin to Sans. *kapál-as*, "a head"].

κηρῦκ-ῐον, ῐου, n. [κῆρυξ, κήρῡκ-ος, "a herald"] ("A thing belonging to a κῆρυξ"; hence) *A herald's wand.*

κῆρυξ, ῡκος, m. *A herald.*

κινδῦν-εύω, f. κινδῡνεύσω, p. κεκινδῡνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδῡνευσα, v. n. [κίνδῡν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall*, or *be brought, into danger* or *peril.* —2. *To encounter danger* or *peril.*—3. With Inf.: *To run the risk* of doing, *etc.*; 6, 19.

κίνδῡνος, ου, m.: 1. *Danger, peril.*—2. *Risk, hazard.*

κῑ-νέω -νῶ, f. κῑνήσω, 1. aor. ἐκίνησα, v. a. [κῑ-ω, "to go"] ("To make to go"; hence) 1. *To move.*—2. Mid.: **κῑ-νέομαι-νοῦμαι**, f. κῑνήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκῑνήσᾰμην, ("To move one's self"; hence) *To be*, or *keep, in motion; to bestir one's self*, etc.;—at 8, 15 τὸ κινεῖσθαι is a verbal Subst. of Nom. case; see 1. δ, no. 2.

κισσός (Attic κιττός), οῦ, m. *Ivy.*

κιττός, οῦ; see κισσός.

Κλεαίνετος, ου, m. *Cleænĕtus;* a captain in the Greek army; 1, 17.

Κλεάρετος, ου, m. *Cleărĕtus;* a captain in the Greek army; 7, 14; 7, 16.

Κλέαρχος, ου, m. *Cleärchus;* a Lacedæmonian exile, who became one of the generals of the Greek troops of Cyrus; 3, 5.

κλείω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἔκλεισα, v. a. *To shut*

κλέπ-τω, f. κλέψω, p. κέκλοφα, 1. aor. ἔκλεψα, v. a. and n. [root κλεπ] ("To steal"; hence) *To seize*, or *occupy, secretly* or *by stealth*; 6, 9.

κόγχη, ης, f. *A mussel, a cockle.*

κοῖλος, η, ον, adj. *Hollow.*

κοιν-ός, ή, όν, adj. [another form of ξυν-ός, fr. ξύν, "with"; through κύν = ξύν] ("Being held, *etc.*, with" another; hence) 1. *Common, shared in common.*—2. *Common* to all; *public, general.*—As Subst.: **κοινόν**, οῦ, n.: a. *The state.*—b. *The government, the public authorities*: — ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, *from the public authorities*, 7, 18.—c. *The public treasury* or *money*: — ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, (*from the public money*; i. e.) *at the public expense*, 1, 12.—d. *The public council, the public.*—3. Adverbial Dat.: **κοινῇ**, *In common*; 4, 26.

κοιν-όω -ῶ, f. κοινώσω, 1. aor. ἐκοίνωσα, v. a. [κοιν-ός, "common"; see κοινός] ("To make, *or* render, κοινός"; hence) 1. Act.: *To communicate.* — 2. Mid.: **κοιν-όομαι -οῦμαι**, f. κοινώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκοινωσάμην: With Dat.: *To communicate to* or *with*; *to take counsel with, to consult*, as one's own especial act.

κολάζω, κολάσω, f. mid. κολάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκόλασα, v. a. *To punish, chastise.*

Κολχίς, ίδος; see Κόλχοι.

Κόλχοι, ων, m. *The Colchi*, or *Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxīnus ("the Black Sea"). —Hence, **Κολχ-ίς**, ίδος, f. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Colchi*; 3, 2.

κομῐδ-ή, ῆς, f. [κομίζω (= κομῐδ-σω), "to carry, convey"] *A carrying, conveyance.*

κομῐ́ζω, f. κομίσω and κομῐῶ, p. κεκόμῐκα, 1. aor. ἐκόμῐσα, v. a.: 1. *To carry, convey*, etc.—2. Mid.: **κομῐ́ζομαι**, f. κομῐσομαι and κομῐοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομῐσάμην, *To carry*, or *convey*, as one's own especial act; *to carry away*;—at 5, 20 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς κάμνοντας), as the nearer Object of κομίσασθαι.—3. Pass.: **κομῐ́ζομαι**, p. κεκόμισμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομίσθην, 1. fut. κομισθήσομαι, *To be carried*, i. e. *to journey, to travel*, whether by land or sea; 4, 1; 6, 5.

κόπ-ος, ου, m. [κόπ-τω, "to beat"] ("A beating"; hence, "suffering"; hence) 1. *Toil and trouble.*—2. *Weariness, fatigue*; 8, 3.

Κορῦλας, ᾱ, m. *Corylas*; a Paphlagonian prince;—at 6, 11 Κορῦλᾱ is Gen. dependent on φίλίας to be supplied with preceding τῆς.

Κορών-εια, είας, f. *Coronea;* a town of Bœotia. On the plain adjoining it Agesilāus defeated the Thebans and their allies, B.C. 394.

Κοτύωρα, ων, n. plur. *Cŏtyōra;* a town of Pontus in Asia Minor in the territory of the Tibarēni. — Hence, **Κοτυωρ-ῖτης, ῖτου,** m. *A man of Cŏtyōra.*

Κοτυωρῖτης, ου, m.; see **Κοτύωρα.**

κρά-νος, *νεος νους,* n. [for *κράτ-νος*; fr. *κράς, κρατός,* "a head"] ("A thing pertaining to *κράς*"; hence) *A head-piece, helmet:—κράνη* Παφλἀγονικά, *Paphlagonianhelmets;*—these were made of leather, as may be seen by referring to 4, 13.

κρἀτ-έω -ῶ, f. *κρἀτήσω,* p. *κεκρἀτηκα,* 1. aor. *ἐκρἀτησα,* v. n. and a. [*κράτ-ος,* "power"] 1. Neut.: ("To have power *or* strength"; hence) a. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious;* — at 6, 32 *τῷ κρατεῖν* is a verbal Subst. of the Dative case (see 1. *δ,* no. 2) dependent on *ἐν.*—b. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of.* — 2. Act.: *To conquer, vanquish.* — Pass.: **κρἀτ-έομαι -οῦμαι,** p. *κεκρἀτημαι,* 1. aor. *ἐκρἀτήθην,* 1. fut. *κρἀτηθήσομαι.*

κρἀτιστα, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κρἀτιστος,* "best"] *In the best way, best.*

κρἀτ-ιστος, *ίστη, ιστον,* adj. [*κράτ-ος,* "strength"; with superlative suffix *ιστος*] 1. *Strongest, mightiest.*—2. *Most powerful, principal.*—3. *Best.*

κράτ-ος, *εος ους,* n. *Strength, might:—ἀνὰ κράτος,* (*up to one's might,* i. e.) *with all one's might,* 2, 30 [akin to Sans. *krat-u,* "power"].

κραυγ-ή, ῆς, f. ("A crying out"; hence) *Clamour, outcry, shouting; a shout* [prob. akin to Sans. root क्रुच्, "to cry, cry out"].

κρείττω, contr. fem. acc. sing. of *κρείττων;* 6, 8.

κρείττ-ων, ον, comp. adj. [akin to *κρἀτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful.* — 2. *Better, preferable;* — at 2, 8 the clause *ἀνἀγἀγεῖν . . . διἀβῖβᾶζειν* is the Subject of *εἴη,* and *κρεῖττον* is the predicate. —3. *Better, superior;*—at 4, 21 with Gen. of thing compared [§ 114]; cf. Primer, § 124. ☞ Used as irregular comp. of *ἀγαθός.*

Κρής, ητός (Dat. Plur. Κρησί), m. *A Cretan;* an inhabitant of Crete, now Candia;—Plur.: *Cretans.*

κρῖ-νω, f. *κρῖνῶ*, p. *κέκρῖκα*, 1. aor. *ἔκρῖνα*, v. n. and a. ("To separate"; hence, "to pick out, choose"; hence) 1. Neut.: a. *To decide, determine.* — b. *To form a judgment* or *opinion.* — 2. Act.: *To judge, bring to trial, try*, etc.—Pass.: **κρῖνομαι**, p. *κέκρῖμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκρῖθην*, 1. fut. *κριθήσομαι*, *To be judged, to be brought to trial* [akin to Sans. root KRI, "to pour out"].

κρώβῦλος, *ου*, m. *A tuft of hair* on a helmet; 4, 13.

κτέομαι -ῶμαι, f. *κτήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκτησάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *κέκτημαι*, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: a. *To acquire, get*, etc.—b. With second Acc.: *To get* a person *as* or *for* that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 5, 17.—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired*, i. e. *to possess* [akin to Sans. root KSHI, "to possess"].

κτῆ-νος, *νεος νους* (mostly plur.), n. [*κτέομαι*, "to acquire"; in perf. "to have acquired, to possess"; through root **κτη**] ("That which is possessed"; hence) 1. *Property* in general.—2.: a. Plur.: *Property in herds* or *flocks; cattle.*—b. Sing.: (a) In collective force: *Cattle.*—(b) *A* single *head of cattle.*

κτήσαιτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *κτέομαι*.

κῦβερν - ήτης, *ήτου*, m. [*κυβερν-άω*, "to steer"] 1. *A steersman, pilot.*—2. *A commander*, or *captain*, of a vessel.

Κῡζῖκ-ηνός, *ηνή*, *ηνόν*, adj. [**Κῡζῖκ-ος**, "Cyzicus," a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia] *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene.*—As Subst.: **Κυζικηνός**, *οῦ*, m. (*sc. στατήρ*, which is sometimes expressed) *A Cyzicene stater*; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, *i. e.* £1 2*s.* 9*d.* of English money.

κύκ-λος, *λου*, m. ("That which is bent"; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round.*—Adverbial Dat.: **κύκλῳ**, (*In a circle*; i. e.) *Roundabout:—τῆς κύκλῳ χώρας, the surrounding country*, 6, 20; see 1. *δ*, no. 6, a; and, also, *κατέχω*, no. 3. —2. *A ring, circle*, or *knot* of persons; 7, 2 [akin to Sans. root KUCH, "to bend"].

κῡλινδέω -ῶ (also **κῡλίνδω**), f. (late) **κῡλινδήσω**, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To roll along.*—2. Mid.: **κῡλινδέομαι -οῦμαι**, *To roll one's self*, etc., *along.*

κύνας, acc. plur. of *κύων*.

κῡπᾰρίσσ-ῖνος (Attic **κῡπᾰρίττ-ῖνος**), *ῖνη*, *ῖνον*, adj. [*κῡπᾰρισσ-ος*, "a cypress-tree"] ("Of, *or* belonging to,

κύπαρισσος"; hence) *Made of the wood of the cypress-tree; made of cypress-wood.*

κυπαρίττινος, η, ον; see κυπαρισσῖνος.

κῦρ-ῖος, ῖα, ῖον, adj. [κῦρ-ος, "supreme power"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, κῦρος"; hence) 1. *Having supreme power* or *authority.*—2. In connexion with a tense of εἰμί (*to be*), and folld. by Inf.: *To have authority*, or *be entitled, to* do, *etc.*; 7, 27.

Κῦρος, ου, m. *Cyrus*; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysātis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnēmon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Koresh* or *Khoresh*, prob. "sun *or* fire"].

κυσί(ν), dat. plur. of κύων.

κύων, κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. çvan, "a dog"; cf. Latin căn-is].

κωλύω, f. κωλῦσω, p. κεκώλῦκα, 1. aor. ἐκώλῦσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To offer*, or *be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle.*—2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent.*—b. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder*, or *prevent*, a person *from* doing, *etc.*; *to forbid* a person *to* do, *etc.*

λἄβεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβἄνω.

λἄβοιτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβἄνω.

λἄβών, οῦσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβἄνω.

1. **Λακεδαιμόν-ῖος, ῖα, ῖον**, adj. [Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμονος, "Lacedæmon"] *Of*, or *belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian.*—As Subst.: **Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου**, m. *A Lacedæmonian*; — Plur.: *Lacedæmonians.*

2. **Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου**; see 1. Λακεδαιμόνιος.

Λἄκεδαίμων, ονος, f. *Lacedæmon*, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Misitra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

Λἄκων, ωνος, m. *A Laconian; a man of Laconia*; see Λακεδαίμων.

Λἄκων-ῖκός, ῖκή, ῖκόν, adj. [Λάκων, "a Laconian"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a Λἄκων"; hence) *Laconian.*

λα(μ)β-ἄνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, 2. aor. ἔλἄβον, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive.*—2. a. *To get, obtain.*—b. With second Acc.: *To get*, or *obtain*, a person, *etc.*, as that denoted by the second Acc.; 4, 6.—3. *To take* by violence; *to seize, lay hold of, carry off* as prize, booty, prisoners, *etc.*; *to capture.*—4. *To catch, find out, detect*;—in this meaning

often folld. by part. in concord with nearer Object (expressed or understood) of the verb; 6, 34;—in pass. construction with part. in concord with Subject (expressed or understood) of the verb; 6, 33.—5. Pass.: Folld. by adj.: *To be found to be* that which is denoted by the adj.; 6, 13.—Pass.: **λα(μ)β-ἄνομαι**, p. **εἴλημμαι**, 1. aor. **εἰλήφθην**, 1. f. **ληφθήσομαι** [strengthened fr. root **λαβ**, akin to Sans. root LABH, "to obtain"].

λα(ν)θ-ἄνω, f. **λήσω** and **λήσομαι**, p. **λέληθα**, 2. aor. **ἔλαθον**, v. a. With Acc. of person: *To escape the notice of; to conceal one's self*, etc., *from the observation of*; 2, 29 [strengthened fr. root **λαθ**, akin to Sans. root RAH (originally RADH), "to leave, quit"].

λᾰσ-ῐος, *ῐα, ῐον*, adj. [prob. a dialectic form of **δᾰσ-ύς**, "thick"; also, "thickly overgrown with bushes," *etc.*] Of ground: *Rough, bushy, covered* or *overgrown with bushes* or *underwood*; 2, 29.

λᾰχ-ος, *εος ους*, n. [**λαγχ-ἄνω**, "to obtain by lot," through root **λαχ**] ("That which is obtained by lot"; hence) *A lot, share, portion*; 3, 9.

λέγω, f. **λέξω**, p. **λέλεχα**, 1. aor. **ἔλεξα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say*, etc.—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state*, etc.;—at 8, 4 **λέξον** is folld. by clause **ἐκ τίνος ἐπλήγης** as Object.—c. *To speak of, mention*, etc.;—at 7, 18 **λέγειν** has its Subject in the nom. (**σφεῖς**), because it speaks of the same person as the preceding finite verb (**ἔφασαν**) [§ 163, 2, *b*].—d. Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by **ὅτι** (that): *To say*, or *state, that*.—e. Folld. by a speech, *etc.*, as Object: *To say*.—2. Neut.: a. *To speak*; 1, 2; 1, 3, *etc.*—b. *To speak, be spokesman*; 4, 4, *etc.*—3. Pass.: **λέγομαι**, p. **λέλεγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐλέχθην**, 1. f. **λεχθήσομαι**: a. *To be said* or *spoken*.—b. *To be said* or *reported*.—Impers.: **λέγεται**, *It is said*;—at 7, 7 **λέγεται** has for its Subject the clause **ὅταν . . . Ἑλλᾰδα**.

λει-μών, *μῶνος*, m. [prob. for **λειβ-μών**; fr. **λείβ-ω**, "to pour forth"] ("The thing pouring forth" water; hence) *Any moist* or *marshy place*; *a water-meadow*; *a meadow, mead*.

λ(ε)ίπ-ω, f. **λείψω**, 2. perf. **λέλοιπα**, pluperf. **ἐλελοίπειν**, 1. aor. **ἔλειψα**, 2. aor. **ἔλῐπον**, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To leave, quit*, etc.—2. Pass.: **λείπ-ομαι**, p. **λέλειμμαι**, p. perf. **ἐλελείμμην**, 1. aor. **ἐλείφθην**, 1. fut. **λειφθήσομαι**, 3. fut. **λελείψομαι**; *To*

be left, to be left behind, to remain [root λιπ; akin to Sans. root RICH, "to leave"].

λεκ-τέος, *τέα, τέον*, verbal adj. [for λεγ-τέος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to speak"] *To be*, or *that must be, spoken*;—at 6, 6 supply *ἐκεῖνά ἐστι* with λεκτέα.

λευκ-ός, *ή, όν*, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) 1. *White*.—2. *Pale* [akin to Sans. root RUCH, "to shine"].

λῆζομαι; see λῃ̄ζομαι.

λῃ̄ζομαι (Attic **λῄζομαι**), f. λῃ̄σομαι, 1. aor. ἐλῃῖσᾰμην, v. mid. [= λῃῖδ-σομαι; fr. λῃῖς, λῃῖδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] *To spoil* or *plunder; to carry off booty*, etc.

ληψόμενος, *η, ον*, P. fut. of λαμβᾰνω.

λῖθος, *ου*, m. *A stone*.

λῖνοῦ, neut. gen. sing. of λῖνοῦς; 4, 13.

λῖν-οῦς, *ῆ, οῦν*, adj. [contr. fr. λῖν-εος; fr. λῖν-ον, "linen"] *Made of linen, linen-*.

λῖπών, *οῦσα, όν*, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, *ου*, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say *or* speak"] ("That which is said *or* spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word*.—b. Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk*.—2. *A speech*.—3. *A story, account, narrative, statement*.

λόγχη, *ης*, f.: 1. *A spear-head*.—2. *A spear, lance*.

λ(ο)ιπ-ός, *ή, όν*, adj. [strengthened fr. λιπ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining*.—2. *The rest*, or *remainder, of* that denoted by that to which it is in attribution; 5, 25.—3. *Of time*: *Remaining, remainder of*;—at 3, 9; 4, 6 λοιπόν is an adverbial expression = *henceforward, hereafter, for the future*;—at 7, 34 τοῦ λοιποῦ = τὸ λοιπόν.

λοχ-ᾱγ-ός, *οῦ*, m. [for λοχ-ηγ-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, "a company *or* band of soldiers"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("Company-, *or* band-, leader") *A captain*.

λόχ-ος, *ου*, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush; "a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers*.

λύκ-ων, *ωνος*, m. [λύκ-ος, "a wolf"] ("One having a wolf") *Lycon*; an Achæan; 6, 27.

λῦπ-έω -ῶ, f. λῦπήσω, p. λελῦπηκα, 1. aor. ἐλῦπησα, v. a. [λῦπ-η, "grief"] 1. *To cause grief to* one; *to grieve*.—2. *To harass, annoy*;—at 2, 26 without nearer Object.

λύσσα (Attic **λύττα**), *ης*, f.: 1. *Rage, fury*.—2. *Raving madness* of dogs; 7, 26.

μά, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and folld. by Acc. of the deity, *etc.*, to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By*:—*μὰ Δία, by Jove*, 8, 21:—*ναὶ μὰ Δία, yea, by Jove*, 8, 6.

μακ-ρός, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. *Long*, whether in space or time:—for *μακρὰ πλοῖα*, see *πλοῖον*. ☞ Comp.: *μακρ-ότερος* and *μάσσων* Sup.: *μακρ-ότᾰτος* and *μήκιστος* [akin to Sans. root MAH, originally MAGH, "to be great"].

Μάκρωνες, *ων*, m. plur. *The Macrōnēs*; a powerful tribe in the E. of Pontus, about the Moschĭci Mountains, a range connecting the Caucăsus with Antĭ-Libănus.

μάλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: a. *Much, very, very very much, exceedingly*.—b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: *Quite, very*, etc.:—*μάλα φοβερούς, very formidable*, 5, 17; *μάλα συχνοί, very numerous*, 4, 18.—2. Comp.: **μᾶλλον**: a. *More, in a higher degree*:—*μᾶλλον ἤ, more than, in a higher degree than*, 8, 19; 8, 26.—b. *Rather*.—3. Sup.: **μάλ-ιστα**: a. *Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially*. ☞ In loose accounts of numbers round numbers, *about*; 4, 12 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root MAH; see *μέγας*].

μᾰλᾰκ-ίζομαι, f. *μᾰλᾰκισθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμᾰλᾰκίσθην*, rarely *ἐμᾰλᾰκῐσᾰμην*, v. mid. [*μᾰλᾰκ-ός*, "soft"; hence, "effeminate"] *To become effeminate; to give way to weakness* or *feelings of sloth*; 8, 14.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον; see *μάλα*.

μανθᾰνω, f. *μᾰθήσω* and *μᾰθήσομαι*, p. *μεμᾰθηκα*, 2. aor. *ἔμᾰθον*, v. a. *To learn* by inquiry, *to ascertain* [strengthened fr. root **μαθ**, akin to Sans. root MATH, "to churn"; hence, "to agitate" in the mind].

μάν-τις, *τεως*, m. *An inspired person; a seer, soothsayer* [akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows *or* declares" the will of the gods or future events].

μαστεύω, v. a. *To seek, search for* or *after*;—at 6, 25 without nearer Object.

μᾰχ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [*μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] 1. *A fight, battle*.—2. *A battle-field*:—*ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι μᾰχῆς, from the battle-field in Babylonia*, 5, 4; see **Βαβυλών**, no. 2. Reference is here made to the

battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1 Chapter 8 of the Anăbăsis.

μᾰχ-ομαι, f. *μαχέσομαι, μαχήσομαι, μαχοῦμαι,* p. *μεμάχημαι, μεμάχεσμαι,* 1. aor. *ἐμαχεσᾰμην,* v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To fight.*—2. With Dat. of person: a. *To fight with* or *against; to engage in fight,* or *battle, with* or *against;* 4, 21; 5, 13.—b. *To dispute,* or *contend, with;* 6, 25.—3. With *περί*: *To contend, quarrel, dispute* or *wrangle, about;* 8, 4 [root **μαχ**, akin to Sans. *makh-a,* "a warrior"].

μέγα, adv. [adverbial neut. of *μέγας,* "great"] With adj.: 1. With Pos.: *Greatly, very, excessively.*—2. With Comp. or Sup.: *By far.*

Μεγάβῡζος, *ου,* m. *Megabȳzus;* the *νεωκόρος* of the temple of Diana at Ephesus; 3, 6; see *νεωκόρος.*

μεγᾰλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *μέγας.*

μεγᾰλη, μεγᾰλῃ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of *μέγας.*

μεγᾰλῳ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *μέγας.*

μέγ-ας, *ᾰλη, α,* adj. *Great, large;*—at 3, 12 supply *ναῷ* with *μεγᾰλῳ.* ☞ Comp.: *μέζων, μείζων;* Sup.: *μέγ-ιστος* [fr. same root as *μακρός;* see *μακρός*].

μέγιστος, *η, ον,* adj.; sup. of *μέγας*: 1. *Largest, greatest.*—2. *Most important, of the greatest importance.*—As Subst.: a. **μέγιστον,** *ου,* n. With Art.: *The thing of the greatest importance; the most important thing; the principal* or *chief thing;*—at 6, 29 *τὸ μέγιστον* is a parenthetical Acc., and is in apposition with the follg. clause *τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ εἶναι.*—b. **μέγιστα,** *ων,* n. plur. With Art.: *The most important things;* 7, 33.

μεθῠ-ω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [*μέθυ* (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have *μέθυ*"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) *To be drunken,* or *intoxicated, with wine.*

μεῖζον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *μείζων,* "greater"] ("In a greater degree *or* too great degree"; hence) *Over high, too lofty;* see *φρονέω.*

μείζων, *ον,* comp. adj.; see *μέγας* at end.

μεῖναι, 1. aor. inf. of *μένω.*

μεῖον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *μείων,* "less"] *Less.*

μείω-μα, *ᾰτος,* n. [for *μείο-μα;* fr. *μειό-ω,* "to lessen"] ("A lessening"; hence, "a curtailment"; hence) *A fine.*

μείων, *ον,* comp. adj. *Less;* see *μικρός.*

μέλει; see *μέλω.*

μέλλῃ, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of *μέλλω*.

μέλλω, f. *μελλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be* or *happen; to be on the point of being* or *taking place*.—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to* do at the present time; *to be on the point of* doing, *etc.; to intend to* do, *etc.*; cf. 7, 5; 7, 18, *etc.*—b. Future: *To be about*, or *intend, to* do, *etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present. In this construction *μέλλω* with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 6, 12; 6, 28, *etc.*

μέλω, f. *μελήσω*, p. *μεμέλ-ηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care* or *interest*.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: **μελήσει**, *It shall be an object of care to*, or *it shall be a care to*, a person;—at 3, 12 *μελήσει* contains its Subject within its own meaning, viz. *μέλημα*, "a care, *or* charge."

μεμνῆσθαι, perf. inf. of *μιμνήσκομαι*.

μέμνησθε, 2. pers. plur. perf. ind. of *μιμνήσκομαι*.

μέμνηται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of *μιμνήσκομαι*.

μέν, conj. *Indeed, on the one hand:—μέν . . . δέ, on the hand . . . on the other hand:—μὲν οὖν γε* (or as one word *μενοῦν-γε*), *yea rather*.

μέν-τοι, adv. [*μέν*, "indeed"; *τοι*, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] *In truth, indeed, at any rate, however:* — *μέντοιγε, however indeed*

μέντοι-γε; see *μέντοι*.

μένω, f. *μενῶ*, p. *μεμένηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔμεινα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait*.—b. *To remain, stay*, in a place, *etc.*—2. Act.: *To wait* or *tarry for; to expect*.

μερ-ίζω, f. *μερῖῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐμέρῖσα*, v. a. [*μέρ-ος*, "a part"] 1. *To part, divide*.—2. *To part out, distribute*.—Pass.: **μερ-ίζομαι**, p. *μεμέρισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμερίσθην*, 1. fut. *μερ-ισθήσομαι*.

μέρος, *εος ους*, n.: 1. *A part, portion*.—2. A person's *turn:—κατὰ μέρος, by*, or *in, turn; successively*.

μέσ-ος, *η, ον*, adj.: 1. *Middle*.—As Subst.: **μέσον**, *ου*, n.: a. *The middle, the space between;*—at 2, 26 with follg. Gen.—b. *The middle* or *centre:—κατὰ μέσον, in the middle*, 4, 13.—2. Where a thing is in the middle, *i. e. the middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution [akin to Sans. *madhyas*, "middle"; whence also Lat. *med-ius*].

μεσ-τός, *τή, τόν*, adj. *Fill-*

ed, full;—at 2, 7; 2, 12 with Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, *b*.

μετά (before a soft vowel **μετ'**; before an aspirated vowel **μεθ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Among.*—b. *After.*

μετᾰ-μέλει, f. μετᾰ-μελήσει, 1. aor. μετ-εμέλησε, v. n. impers. [μετά, denoting "change"; μέλει, "there is a care" to one, *etc.*] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: *It repents* one, *etc.*

μετᾰμέλοι, impers. pres. opt. of μετᾰμέλει.

μεταξύ, adv.: 1. Locally: With Gen.: *Between*; 4, 22.—2. Of time: *Meanwhile, in the meanwhile*:—μεταξὺ γενομένου, (*having been in the meanwhile*; i. e.) *having intervened*, 2, 17.

μετεῖχον, imperf. ind. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετέσχηκα, v. n. [μετ-ά, denoting "participation"; ἔχω, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) With Gen. of thing: *To participate in, share in, partake of.*

μέχρι (**μέχρις**), adv.: 1. Of time: With Gen.: *Until*:—μέχρις οὗ (supply χρόνου), *until such time as, up to the time that*, 4, 16.—2. Of place: *Up to, as far as*:—a. With Adv.: μέχρις ἐνταῦθα, *up to this point, thus far*, 5, 4.—b. With Prep.: μέχρις ἐπὶ θάλατταν, *as far as*, or *quite up to, the sea*, 1, 1.

μέχρις; see μέχρι.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Not*:—εἰ μή, (*if not*, i. e.) (a) *Except.*—(b) *Else.*—b. Added to verbs denoting prohibition, doubt, denial, *etc.*, to increase their negative power.—c. In combination with οὐ joined to the Inf. after words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea.—2. Conj.: a. *Lest.*—b. After words denoting fear: *That.*

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. *And not, nor*:—μηδέ . . . μηδέ, *neither . . . nor.*—2. *Not even.*

μηδ-είς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, "not even"; εἷς, "one"] 1. *Not even one, not a single, none* or *no whatever.*—As Subst.: **μηδέν**, μηδενός, n. *Nothing.*—2. Adverbial neut.: **μηδέν**, *In no respect, not at all.*

μη-κ-έτι, adv. [μή, "not"; ἔτι, "any more"] *Not any more, no more, no longer.*

μῆκ-ος, εος ους, n. *Length*;—at 4, 32 μῆκος is Acc. of Measure of Space [§ 99] [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

1. **μήν**, a particle used in

strengthening affirmations, protestations, *etc. In good truth, verily, truly, indeed.*

2. **μήν**, *μηνός*, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 6, 23 *τοῦ μηνός* (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3] [akin to Sans. root MÂ, "to measure"; *mâ-su*, "a month"; cf. Lat. men-sis].

μηνο-ειδ-ής, *ές*, adj. [*μήνη*, (uncontr. gen.) *μηνό-ης*, "the moon"; *εἶδ-ος*, "shape"] ("Having the shape of the moon"; *i.e.*) *Crescent-shaped, in the form of a half-moon.*

μή-τε, adv. [*μή*, "not"; *τε*, "and"] *And not, nor*:—*μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.*

μητρ-ό-πολις, *πόλεως*, f. [*μήτηρ*, *μητρ-ός*, "mother"; (*o*) connecting vowel; *πόλις*, "city"] ("Mother-city"; *i.e.*) *Chief city, capital, metropolis.*

μηχᾰνή, *ῆς*, f. *Means, contrivance, device.*

μῐκρός, *ά*, *όν*, adj.: 1. *Small, little*, whether in size or degree;—at 3, 12 supply *ναός* with *μικρός*.—2. *Small, trifling, little, petty*; 8, 20.—3. Adverbial forms and expressions: a. *μῐκρόν*, *A little, not much*; 4, 22.—b. **κατὰ μῐκρά**, *In small pieces* or *bodies*; 6, 32.—c. **τοὐλᾰχιστον** (*τὸ ἐλᾰχιστον*), *At the least*; 7, 8. ☞ Comp.: *μῐκρ-ότερος*, *ἐλάσσων* or *ἐλάττων*, *μείων*; Sup.: *μῐκρ-ότᾰτος*, *ἐλᾰχιστος*, *μεῖστος*.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. *μνήσομαι*, p. *μέμνημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμνήσθην*, v. mid. With Gen. of Object [§ 111] (also folld. by *ὅτι* or *ὡς*): *To call to mind, remember* [akin to Sans. root MNÂ, "to remember"].

μισθός, *οῦ*, m. *Pay, wages, hire*, etc.

μισθο-φορ-ά, *ᾶς*, f. [for *μισθο-φερ-ά*; fr. *μισθός*, (uncontr. gen.) *μισθό-ος*, "pay"; *φέρ-ω*, "to bear *or* carry"] ("A bearing, *or* carrying, of *μισθός*"; hence, "receipt of pay"; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μνᾶ, *μνᾶς*, f. *A mina*; a sum of money equal to £4 1*s*. 3*d*. English.

μόγ-ις, adv. [*μόγ-ος*, "toil, trouble"] *With toil and pain, with difficulty.*

μοί, dat. sing. of *ἐγώ*.

μόλις, adv.; another form of *μόγις*.

μον-ή, *ῆς*, f. [for *μεν-ή*; fr. *μέν-ω*, "to remain"] *A remaining, staying, stay.*

μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *μόνος*, "only"] *Only.*

μονό-ξῡλ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*μόνος*, (uncontr. gen.) *μόνο-ος*, "only"; *ξῦλ-ον*, in force of "a tree"] ("Pertaining to one only tree"; hence) *Made*

of a single tree or *from a solid trunk.*

μόν-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone;*—at 7, 30 *μόνοι* is folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112].—2. *The only one that.*

μόσσυν, ῡνος (irreg. dat. plur. *μοσσῡνοις* (4, 26), as if from a form *μόσσῡνος*), m. *A wooden house* or *tower.*

Μοσσῡν-οικ-οι, ων, m. plur. [*μόσσυν*, *μόσσῡν-ος*, "a wooden hut *or* tower"; *οικ-έω*, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts *or* towers") *The Mossȳnœci;* a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarēni and Macrōnĕs: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings; cf. 4, 26.

μῡρΐ-ας, ᾰδος, f. [*μῡρΐ-οι*, "ten thousand"] ("The thing pertaining to *μῡρΐ-οι*"; hence The number of *ten thousand; a myriad.*

μῡρΐ-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. Of number: *Numberless, infinite.*—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: *Ten thousand.*

Μυσοί, ῶν, m. plur. *The Mysi* or *Mysians;* the people of Mysia, in Asia Minor. Their country was divided into Lesser Mysia on the Hellespont (the Dardanelles), and Greater Mysia on the Ægean Sea (the Archipelago).—In Sing.: **Μυσός**, οῦ, m.: a. *One of the Mysi* (see above), *a Mysian.*—b. As a man's name: *Musos* or *Mysus.*

Μυσός, οῦ; see **Μυσοί.**

ναί, a particle used in strong affirmations. *Yes, even so, verily.*

νᾱ-ός, οῦ, m. [for *ναι-ός*; fr. *ναί-ω*, in act. force, "to dwell in"] ("That which is dwelt in"; hence, "a dwelling-place, abode"; but in use restricted to a dwelling for a god; hence) *A temple.*

νᾰπη, ης, f. *A woody dell, a glen.*

ναυαρχ-έω-ῶ, v. n. [*ναύαρχ-ος*, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a *ναύαρχος*"; hence) *To command a fleet.*

ναῦ-λος, λου, m. and **ναῦλον**, λου, n. [*ναῦ-ς*, a ship"] ("A thing pertaining to *ναῦς*"; hence) *Passage-money, fare:*—*ναῦλον συνθέσθαι, to come to terms about,* or *agree upon, passage-money,* 1, 12.

1. **ναῦς**, *νεώς*, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *naus;* cf. Lat. *navis*].

2. **ναῦς**, Attic acc. plur. of 1. *ναῦς.*

νεκ-ρός, ροῦ, m.: 1. *One dead, a dead person.*—2. *A dead body, a corpse* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to perish"; in part. perf. pass. "dead"].

νέ-ος (*i. e.* νέF-ος), *α, ον,* adj. *New, fresh.* ☞ Comp.: νεώτερος; Sup.: νεώτατος [akin to Sans. *nav-a,* "new"; cf. Lat. *nŏv-us*].

νεῦ-μα, *μάτος,* n. [νεύ-ω, "to nod"] ("That which is nodded"; hence) *A nod* of the head.

1. **νέω,** f. νεύσομαι, p. νένευκα, 1. aor. ἔνευσα, v. n. *To swim.*

2. **νέω,** f. νήσω, 1. aor. ἔνησα, v. a. *To heap,* or *pile, up.*—Pass.: νέομαι, p. νένημαι and νένησμαι, 1. aor. ἐνήθην and ἐνήσθην.

νεω-κόρ-ος, *ου,* m. (but f. when applied to cities) [νεώς, νεώ (Attic for ναός, οῦ), "a temple"; κορ-έω, "to sweep"] ("Temple-sweeper"; hence, like the Lat. *æditŭus,* "temple-guardian") *A temple-guardian* or *-warden; a sacristan.*—N.B. The title was often adopted by cities that assumed the guardianship of the shrine of some deity, under whose protection they more especially placed themselves. Of this, Ephesus is a notable instance; see Acts xix. 35.

Νέων, *ωνος,* m. [νέων, part. pres. of νέω, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") *Nĕōn;* a man's name; see Ἀσίναῖος.

νεώς, *ώ,* m. Attic form of ναός.

νή, a particle of strong affirmation folld. by Acc. of deity, *etc. Yea, by:*—νὴ Δία, *yea, by Jove,* 7, 22.

νῖκ-άω -ῶ, f. νικήσω, p. νενίκηκα, 1. aor. ἐνίκησα, v. a. and n. [νίκ-η, "victory"] 1. Act.: a. *To gain the victory over; to vanquish, overcome, conquer.*—b. *To overpower, get the better of.*—2. Neut.: *To be,* or *prove, victorious; to conquer.*

νῖκη, *ης,* f. *Victory.*

νο-έω -ῶ, f. νοήσω, p. νενόηκα, 1. aor. ἐνόησα, v. n. [νό-ος, "the mind"] ("To use, *etc.,* the mind"; hence) *To think.*

νομ-ή, *ῆς,* f. [for νεμ-ή; fr. νέμ-ω, "to feed"] ("A feeding"; hence) *A pasture, feeding-place.*

νομ-ῖζω, f. νομῖσω, Attic νομῖῶ, p. νενόμῖκα, 1. aor. ἐνόμῖσα, v. a. [νόμ-ος, "a custom"] ("To hold, *or* own, as a custom"; hence, "to hold, own, *or* recognize, as"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To hold, deem, regard, consider, think,* etc., *that,* etc.—2. With second Acc.: *To hold, deem, regard, consider* an object as being that denoted by the second Acc.—3. Pass.: With Inf.: *To be held, deemed, regarded, considered* or *reputed to* be, *etc.,* or *as* being, *etc.;* 5, 7.—Pass.: νομ-ῖζομαι,

p. νενόνισμαι, 1. aor. ἐνομίσθην, 1. fut. νομισθήσομαι.

νόμ-ος, ου, m. [for νέμ-ος; fr. νέμ-ω, "to assign, apportion"] ("That which is assigned *or* apportioned"; hence, "a law, ordinance"; hence) 1. *A usage, custom.*—2. *A musical strain;* 4, 17.

νότος, ου, m. *The South wind.*

νου-μην-ῖα, ῖας, f. [contr. fr. νεο-μην-ῖα; fr. νέος, (uncontr. gen.) νέο-ος, "new"; μήν-η, "moon"] ("A thing pertaining to the new moon"; hence) *The first day of the month.*

νῦν, adv.: 1. *Now, at the present time.*—2. Of the immediate past: *Just now, recently, lately* [akin to Sans. nu or nú, "now"].

νῦν-ί, adv. [νῦν, "now"; ῑ, demonstrative suffix] *Now, at this moment, at this present time.*

νύξ, νυκτός, f. *Night;*—at 7, 14 τῆς νυκτός is Gen. of time "when" [§ 112, *Obs.* 3] [akin to Sans. niça, "night"; naktam, "by night"].

νῶτον, ου, n. (also **νῶτος**, ου, m.; but plur. always νῶτα, ων), *A back;*—at 4, 32 νῶτα is Acc. of "Respect" after ποικίλους [§ 98].

ξένῖα, ων; see ξένῖος.

ξεν-ῖζω, f. ξενίσω and ξενῖῶ, 1. aor. ἐξένῖσα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"; also, "a stranger"] ("To receive as a ξένος"; hence) *To entertain hospitably.*

ξέν-ῖος, ῖα, ῖον (and **ξέν-ῖος**, ῖον), adj. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) *Hospitable.*—As Subst.: **ξέν-ῖα**, ων (*sc.* δῶρα), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents;* 5, 2.

ξένος, ου, m.: 1. *A guest-friend;* i. e. a person (especially a citizen of a foreign state) with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for one's self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς Ξένῖος.—2. *A stranger.*

Ξενοφῶν, ῶντος, m. *Xenophon,* the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cŏrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being

expelled from it by the Eleans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξίφος, *εος ους*, n. *A sword.*

ξό-ἄνον, *ἄνου*, n. [for *ξέ-ἄνον*; fr. *ξέ-ω*, in force of "to work" in wood or stone; hence, "to carve," *etc.*] ("The carved thing"; hence) *A carved image* of wood; *a statue.*

ξύλ-ϊνος, *ϊνη*, *ϊνον*, adj. [*ξύλ-ον*, "wood"] *Of*, or *belonging to, wood; wooden, wood-.*

ξύλον, *λου*, n. [*ξύ-ω*, "to scrape *or* plane"] ("That which is scraped *or* planed"; hence, "timber" for buildings; hence) 1. *Wood* in general.—2. Plur.: *Logs of wood, timber;* 2, 23.—3. As being made of wood: *A shaft*, or *handle*, of a spear; 4, 12.

1. **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, definite article. *The:* 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person *or* thing:—*ὁ θεός, the god*, i. e. Apollo, 3, 7; *ἡ θεός, the goddess*, i. e. Artĕmis, 3, 7; *οἱ στρατιῶται, the soldiers* of the Greek army, 1, 3.—(b) To point out some person, thing, *etc.*, before mentioned:—*τοῦ χωρίου, the place* (before mentioned at 2, 7), 2, 8.—(c) To denote something belonging to one:—*τὰ ὅπλα, my arms*, 1, 2; *τὸ μέρος, his share*, 3, 4; *τὸν λόχον, his company*, 2, 11; *ἐν ταῖς χερσί, in their hands*, 7, 21; *τὰ σκέλη, my legs*, 8, 14.—(d) To point out some person *or* thing as well known or famous:—*ὁ πύκτης, the boxer*, 8, 23.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one before spoken of:—*τῷ Ἑκἀτωνὕμῳ*, 5, 24, points out *Ἑκἀτώνὕμος*, 5, 7; *ὁ Τιμησῖθεος*, 4, 3, points out *Τἰμησῖθεον*, 4, 2.—(b) As distinguished from others of the same name:—*Τἰμησῖθεον τὸν Τραπεζούντιον*, 4, 2; *Τἰμασἴων ὁ Δαρδανεύς, Θώραξ ὁ Βοιώτἴος*, 6, 19.—(c) As one famous or well known:—*τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος*, 3, 5; *τῷ Ἐνυαλἴῳ*, 2, 14; *ὁ Ξενοφῶν*, 2, 16; *τῇ Ἀρτέμἴδι*, 3, 6.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—*τὴν Ἑλλἄδα*, 1, 2; *τὴν Ὀλυμπἴαν*, 3, 7; *τῆς Φολόης*, 3, 10.—2. The neut.

art. sing. joined to an infinitive mood, or to a clause, converts it into a verbal noun: —τὸ νομίζειν, 7, 14; τοῦ συλλαβεῖν, 1, 15; τὸ ἀνάγκην εἶναι, 5, 17; τῷ ἀποκήγνυσθαι τὸ αἷμα, 8, 15; τῷ ἀποσήπεσθαι τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν δακτύλους, 8, 15; cf., also, 6, 2.—3. The masc. (*or* fem.) art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son* (or *daughter*) of such person. — 4. With participles = Lat. is qui, *he*, etc., *who*, etc.; *one*, etc., *who*, etc.:—ὁ ἐξηπᾰτηκώς, *he that cheated*, 7, 9; τῶν ἐξιόντων καὶ τῶν μενόντων, *of those who go out and of those who remain*, 1, 8; οἱ διαβάντες, *those who had crossed over*, 2, 4. — 5. With cardinal adjectives to mark a number definitely or exactly:—οὓς τρισχῑλῑους δαρεικούς (for τοὺς τρισχῑλῑους δαρεικοὺς, οὕς), *those three thousand darics, which*, 6, 18.—6. With Adverbs the Art. forms: a. An adjectival expression:—ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, *in the preceding narrative*, 1, 1; ἐν τῇ ἄνω χώρᾳ, *in the upper country*, 2, 3; τὸ ἐγγυτᾰτω χωρῑον, *the nearest place*, 7, 13.—b. A complex noun:—τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, *their fore-parts*, 4, 32; τοὺς οἴκοι, *those at home*, 6, 20; τοὺς πρόσθεν . . . τοὺς ὄπισθεν, *those in the front . . . those in the rear* or *behind*, 8, 16; τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, *the further side*, 4, 3.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat. of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, *etc.*:—οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, *the ones with him* (= Mysus), i. e. *his comrades* or *men*, 2, 30.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing*, etc., *of*, or *pertaining to*, a person, *etc.*:—τὰ ἑαυτῶν, (*the things belonging to themselves*; i. e.) *their own money*, 5, 20; τὰ ἐκείνων, *their property*, 1, 9; τὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων, *the property of the vanquished*, 6, 32; οὐδὲν τῶν (supply χρημᾰτων) ἐκείνων (as subst.), (*nothing of the property of those persons*; i. e.) *nothing belonging to them*, 5, 18.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out. —9. With plural nouns the article denotes the collected members of a class:—οἱ ἰατροί, *the physicians*, i. e. *physicians* in general, 8, 18; οἱ θεοί, *the gods* in general, 5, 3.—10.

Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: **a.** When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—*περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας*, 1, 2; *τῇ Ἐφεσίᾳ Ἀρτέμιδι*, 3, 4; *τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας*, 6, 18; *τὸν νέον σῖτον*, 4, 27. —**b.** When the quality is to be emphasized the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—*τοὺς κύνας τοὺς χαλεπούς*, 8, 24; *τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ἡμέτερον*, 7, 17.—**c.** With *μέγας*, *μέσος*, *ὅλος*, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.—**d.** For position of *πᾶς* with art. and subst. see *πᾶς*.—**11.** An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—*τὸν ἑαυτοῦ λόχον*, 1, 17.—**12.** The art. may be separated from its subst. by intervening words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—*τὸν παρ' ὑμῶν ἁρμοστήν*, *the harmost from you*; i. e. *your harmost*, 5, 19.—**13.** Neut. art. is joined to adjj. to form an adverbial expression
ɔ. 6, b):—*τὸ λοιπ-*
ture, henceforth,
ixed to *τοιοῦτος* it either changes this pron. into a subst. (or subjoins it to a subst. which already has the art.):—*ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ* (*sc.* *χρόνῳ*), *at such a time as this*, 8, 20. — **15.** The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles *μέν*, *δέ*, *γέ*, *ἄρα*, *τοί*, *τοίνυν*, *γάρ*, *καί*, *δή*, and *αὖ*:—*οἱ μὲν πελτασταί*, 2, 16; *ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν*, 2, 16. — **16.** For article with *ἄλλος*, see *ἄλλος*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; and *ta*, "he, she, it"].

2. **ὁ, ἡ, τό,** demonstr. pron. *He, she, it*, etc.;—at 2, 7 *ὁ*, *he*, means the man who was sent to Xenophon, not Xenophon himself [akin to Sans. *ta*, "he, she, it"].

3. **ὅ,** neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὅς*, *ἥ*, *ὅ*.

ὀγδο-ή-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*ὄγδο-ος*, "eighth"; (*η*) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *çan*, in Sans. *daçan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix (= Lat. tus), "provided with;" and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten"].

ὅ-δε, ἥ-δε, τό-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. *ὁ*, "this"; enclitic *δέ*] *This* person *or* thing; *this one*

here.—As Subst. of all genders and numbers: *He, she, it; this thing; this; these; these things.*

ὁδοιπορ-έω -ῶ, f. **ὁδοιπορήσω**, p. **ὁδοιπόρηκα** and **ὡδοιπόρηκα**, v. a. [**ὁδοιπόρ-ος**, "a wayfarer, traveller"] ("To be an **ὁδοιπόρος**"; hence) *To walk, to travel on foot.*

ὁδο-ποιέω -ποιῶ, fut. **ὁδοποιήσω**, 1. aor. **ὡδοποίησα**, v. n. [**ὁδός**, (uncontr. gen.) **ὁδό-ος**, "a road"; **ποιέω**, "to make"] 1. Act.: *To make,* or *form, a road; to level a road;*—at 1, 13 folld. by cognate Acc. **ὁδούς**.—2. P. Perf. Pass.: **ὡδοποιημένος**, **η**, **ον**, *Levelled, made fit for use;* 3, 1.

ὁδ-ός, **οῦ**, f. ("That which approaches *or* forms an approach"; hence) 1. *A way, road.*—2. *A journey, march,* etc. [akin to Sans. root SAD, in force of "to approach"].

Ὀδυσσεύς, **έως**, m. *Odusseus* (Lat. *Ulysses*); king of Ithaca, the wisest and most politic of the Greek princes at the siege of Troy. At 1, 2 Xenophon seemingly makes Antĭlĕon refer to the departure of Odusseus from the island of Calypso on the raft which that nymph had instructed him to make.

ὅ-θεν, adv. [**ὅς**, (uncontr. gen.) **ὅ-ος**, "who, which"; **θεν**, inseparable particle denoting motion "from"] *From which place,* etc.; *whence.*

οἶδα (**οἶδ'**, 7, 33); see **εἴδω**.

οἰκ-ᾰ-δε, adj. [**οἶκ-ος**, "a house, home"; (*a*) connecting vowel; **δε**, particle = **πρός**, "towards"] *Towards one's house* or *home; homewards;*—at 6, 20 **οἴκᾰδε** means "to their own country," *i. e.* towards Greece.

οἰκ-εῖος, **εία**, **εῖον**, adj. [**οἶκ-ος**, "a house"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, **οἶκος**"; hence, "pertaining to a household, domestic"; hence) *Belonging to a family, akin, related.*—As Subst.: **οἰκεῖοι**, **ων**, m. plur. *Relations, friends,* etc.

οἰκ-έω -ῶ, f. **οἰκήσω**, p. **ᾤκηκα**, v. n. and a. [**οἶκ-ος**, "a house, dwelling"] ("To have an **οἶκος**"; hence) 1. Neut.: a. Of persons, tribes, *etc.: To dwell.*—b. Of cities: *To be situated* or *settled;* 1, 13.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit.*—b. Pass.: (a) *To be inhabited;* 6, 20.—(b) *To be situated, to lie;* 4, 15; cf. no. 1, b, above.—Pass.: **οἰκέομαι -οῦμαι**, p. **ᾤκημαι**, 1. aor. **ᾠκήθην**, 1. fut. **οἰκηθήσομαι**.

οἰκ-ία, **ίας**, f. [**οἰκ-έω**, "to inhabit"] ("An inhabiting," in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A habitation, dwelling, abode, house.*

οἰκ-ΐζω, f. **οἰκῐῶ**, p. **ᾤκῐκα**, 1. aor. **ᾤκῐσα**, v. a. [**οἶκ-ος**, "a

house"] ("To make an *οἶκος*"; hence) 1. *To build, to found.*—2. Of persons: *To settle, establish, fix* as a colonist or inhabitant; 3, 7.—Pass.: **οἰκ-ίζομαι**, p. *ᾤκισμαι*, 1. aor. *ᾠκίσθην*, 1. fut. *οἰκισθήσομαι.*

οἰκο-δομ-έω -ῶ, f. *οἰκοδομήσω*, 1. aor. *ᾠκοδόμησα*, v. a. [for *οἰκο-δεμ-έω*; fr. *οἶκ-ος*, (uncontr. gen.) *οἴκο-ος*, "a house"; *δέμ-ω*, "to build"] ("To build a house"; hence) *To build, raise, erect, construct*, etc.—Pass.: **οἰκο-δομέομαι -οῦμαι**, p. *ᾠκοδόμημαι*, pluperf. *ᾠκοδομήμην*, 1. aor. *ᾠκοδομήθην*, 1. fut. *οἰκοδομηθήσομαι.*

οἴκ-οι, adv. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house"] 1. *At home:—τοὺς οἴκοι, those at home*, i. e. one's relatives, *etc.*; see 1. *ὁ*, no. 6, b.—2. *In one's own country*, etc.

οἶνος, *ου*, m. *Wine.*

ο-ἴ-ομαι (and **οἶμαι**), imperf. *ᾤμην*, f. *οἰήσομαι*, later *οἰηθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ᾠήθην*: 1. *To think, imagine, suppose*, etc.—2. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root I, "to go," which with prefix *ava* (here represented by *ὁ*), vis ΑΥΑ-Ι, has the force of ·ider, believe"].

·lv. [adverbial neut. ·uch as"] In comparisons: *Like as, just as, in the same way as*; 4, 12.

οἷος, *α*, *ον*, adj.: 1. As a correlative to *τοῖος, τοιοῦτος, etc.*, these pronouns being usually omitted: a. *Such as, of such a sort* or *kind as*; 4, 13, where *οἷα* = *τοιαῦτα, οἷα*; —at 8, 3 *οἷον* = *τοιούτου, οἷον*, and *οἷον* is in the Genitive by attraction, instead of in the Acc. (*οἷον*), which its verb *λέγεις* strictly requires.—As Subst.: **οἷα**, *ων*, n. plur. *Such things as* (= *τοιαῦτα, οἷα*), 7, 2. —b. With Inf., mostly with *τέ* added (**οἷός τε**) ("Such as for to" do, *etc.*; hence) (a) *Suitable*, or *fit, for* doing, *etc.*; *able to* do, *etc.*—(b) Neut.: *οἷόν τε ἐστίν*, etc., *It is*, etc., *possible to* do, *etc.*:—*εἰ οἷόν τ' εἴη τὴν ἄκραν λαβεῖν, if it were possible to take the citadel*, 2, 20: here *οἷόν τ' εἴη* forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause *τὴν ἀκρὰν λαβεῖν*.—2. *Of what sort* or *kind*; *what sort*, or *kind, of.* —As Subst.: **οἷα**, *ων*, n. plur.: a. *What sort of things*; 7, 29. —b. *What sort of circumstances.*

1. **ὄϊς**, *ὄϊος*, m. and f. *A sheep.*

2. **ὄϊς**, contr. fr. *ὄϊας*, acc. plur. of 1. *ὄϊς*; 3, 11.

οἴχομαι, imperf. *ᾠχόμην*, f. *οἰχήσομαι*, p. *ᾤχωκα, οἴχωκα,*

and ᾤχημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed.* —2. With Part. in concord with Subject to denote something rapidly done:—ἀποδρὰς ᾤχετο, (*having run away, he was gone;* i. e.) *he quickly ran off,* 1, 15.

ὀκτᾰκισ-χῑλῐοι, χῑλῐαι, χῑλῐα, num. plur. adj. [ὀκτᾰκις, "eight times"; χιλῖοι, "a thousand"] ("Eight times a thousand"; *i. e.*) *Eight thousand.*

ὀκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight* [akin to Sans. *ashtan,* "eight"].

ὀλῑγος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *Small.*—Plur.: *Few;* —at 8, 12 supply πληγάς with ὀλῑγας.—As Subst.: ὀλῑγοι, ων, m. plur. *Few persons* or *men; few.*—2. Of quantity or degree: *Small, little;* 6, 15.

Ὀλυμπῑᾶς, ας, f. *Olympia;* a district of Elis in the Peloponnesus or S. Greece (now "the Morēa"), round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic Games, *i. e.* the games in honour of the Olympian Jove, were celebrated.

ὅμ-οιος, οία, οιον, adj. *Like* or *similar:*—οὐχ ὅμοιος, *unlike, different;* 4, 21; see οὐ.—As Subst.: ὅμοια, ων, n. plur. *Like things* [akin to Sans. *sam-a,* in force of "like," *etc.*].

ὁμολογ-έω -ῶ, f. ὁμολογήσω, p. ὡμολόγηκα, 1. aor. ὡμολόγησα, v. n. and a. [ὁμόλογ-ος, "assenting"] ("To be ὁμόλογος"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To confess, make confession.*—2. Act.: a. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that* one is, *etc., or* one *to* be, *etc.*—b. Folld. by Inf. alone when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: *To allow, confess, own,* or *acknowledge that; to confess,* etc., *to* the being, *etc.,* that denoted by the Inf.:—ὁμολογῶ εἶναι, *I allow that I am,* or *I confess to the being,* 8, 3; cf., also, 8, 13.

ὁμό-σε, adv. [ὁμός, (uncontr. gen.) ὁμό-ος, "one and the same"] *To one and the same place:*—ὁμόσε χωρεῖν, (*to advance to one and the same place with another;* i.e.) *to advance to meet the foe; to come to close quarters,* 4, 26.

ὁμοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of ὁμός ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together.*—2. Without reference to place: *Together.*

ὁμ-ῶς, adv. [ὁμ-ός, "in common"] ("After the manner of the ὁμός"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *For all that, nevertheless, still, however.*

ὀνηθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of ὀνίνημι.

ὀν-ίνημι, f. *ὀνήσω,* 1. aor. *ὄνησα,* v. a. [root **ον**] 1. Act.: *To profit, benefit, advantage, help.*—2. Pass.: (Irreg. pres. **ὀν-ίομαι -οῦμαι**), p. *ὀνήμαι,* 1. aor. *ὀνήθην, To be benefited,* etc.;—at 5, 2 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

ὄ-νο-μα, *μάτος,* n. [for *ὄ-γνο-μα*; fr. root **γνο,** short form of **γνω,** whence *γι-γνώσκω,* "to know," with *ὁ* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name.*—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation.*

ὄνος, *ου,* m. and f. *An ass.*

ὀξ-ύς, *εῖα, ύ,* adj.: 1. *Sharp, pointed.*—2. In taste: *Sharp, pungent,* etc. ☞ Comp.: *ὀξῦ-τερος*; Sup.: *ὀξῦ-τᾰτος* [akin to Sans. root ça, "to sharpen"].

ὅπη, adv.: 1. *Where:*—*ὅπη ἄν, wheresoever,* cf. 2. *ἄν,* no. 2.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. *ὁπός*=obsol. *πός,* akin to Sans. *ça,* "who?"; or lengthened fr. *πῇ*].

ὄπισθε(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind, at the back.*—2. As opp. to *ἔμπροσθεν*: With Gen.: *At the bottom,* or *lower part, of;* 4, 12.—3. Of an army: *In* [illegible]*r:*—*τοὺς ὄπισθεν, those* [illegible]*ar, the rear,* 8, 16; [illegible]. 6, b.

ὀπισθ-ο-φύλαξ, *φύλᾰκος,* m. [*ὄπισθ-ε,* "in the rear"; (*ο*) connecting vowel; *φύλαξ,* "a guard"] ("A guard in the rear"; *i. e.*) 1. Sing.: *One of the rear-guards.*—2. Plur.: *The rear-guard.*

ὁπλῖτ-εύω, f. *ὁπλῖτεύσω,* p. *ὡπλῖτευκα,* v. n. [*ὁπλῖτ-ης,* "a hoplite"] ("To be, *or* serve as, *ὁπλῖτης*"; hence) *To be a hoplite* or *heavy-armed soldier.*

ὁπλ-ῖτης, *ῖτου,* m. adj. [*ὅπλ-α,* plur.; see *ὅπλον,* no. 2, a] ("Made for *ὅπλα*"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour.*—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier,* as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour; a hoplite.* Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

ὅπλον, *ου,* n. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon.*—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms:*—for *θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα,* see *τίθημι,* no. 2, b.—b. With Art.: *The place of arms;* 7, 21.—c. With Art.: *Men-at-arms* = *ὁπλῖται*; 4, 14.

ὁπόθεν, rel. adv. [either for

obsol. ὁπός, (uncontr. gen.) ὁπό-ος (see ὅπη); θεν (= ἐκ), "from"; or a lengthened form of πόθεν, "whence"] ("From which"; hence) *Whence*;—at 2, 2 ὁπόθεν = ἐκεῖσε, ὁπόθεν, *thither* (i. e. to the places) *whence*.

ὅποι, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. ὁπός (see ὅπη); or a lengthened form of ποῖ, "whither"] *To which place, whither*;—at 1, 8 with the first ὅποι supply μέλλει ἐξιέναι:—ὅποι ἄν, *whithersoever*; see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὁποῖος, α, ον, adj. [either fr. obsol. ὁπός (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. ποῖος] *Of what sort* or *kind*;—at 2, 3 ὁποῖα is folld. by partitive Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*]:—sometimes with indefinite word added, which, however, makes no difference in the meaning.—As Subst.: ὁποῖοι, ων, m. plur. *What sort*, or *kind*, *of persons*;—at 5, 15 τινῶν is joined to ὁποίων; see above.

ὁπόσα; see ὁπόσος.

ὁπόσος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *As many as*; *as many*;—at 1, 16 ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι πλοῖα, κατῆγεν is put for ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι, πλοῖα κατῆγεν, the subst. πλοῖα, which is grammatically the nearer Object after κατῆγεν in the demonstrative clause, being attracted into the relative clause and joined to ὁπόσα, the relative clause being placed first for emphasis;—at 3, 8 θῆραι πάντων, ὁπόσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα θηρῖα = θῆραι πάντων θηρίων, ὁπόσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα, the subst. θηρῖα becoming the Subject of ἐστίν, instead of being the Gen. dependent on θῆραι; while further the relative clause follows the demonstrative clause;—at 2, 16 ὁπόσους depends on κατακωλύειν to be supplied after ἐδύνατο;—at 7, 16 ὁπόσους = τοσούτους, ὁπόσους.—As Subst.: ὁπόσα, ων, n. plur. *As many things as*.—2. Of quantity or degree: *As much as, as far as*.—Neut. acc. plur. in adverbial force: ὁπόσα, *As much as, as far as*; 8, 10 [either lengthened from πόσος, or akin to Sans. ka, "who?"].

ὁπότ-αν, conj. [ὁπότ-ε, "when"; ἄν, in "indefinite" force] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὁπότε, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὁπός (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. πότε] *When*.

ὅπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὁπός (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. ποῦ] 1. Of place: *Where*.—2. Of time: *When*:—ὅπου ἄν, *whenever*; see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὅπως, adv. [either fr. obsol. ὁπός (see ὅπη); or lengthened fr. πῶς] 1. *In what way, in*

what manner; how.—2. *That, in order that.*—3. *That, but that.*

ὁράω -ῶ, f. ὄψομαι, p. ἑόρᾱκα, later ἑώρᾱκα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To see, have sight.*—b. *To perceive, observe;* 5, 21.—2. Act.: a. *To see, behold,* etc.—b. *To see, perceive, observe.*—c. With part. in concord with Object: *To see,* etc., a person, *etc.,* doing *or* being something; *to see,* etc., *that* a person, *etc.,* does *or* is, *etc.;* 5, 24; 6, 20; 6, 30; 8, 15.—d. *To look at, consider,* etc.; 1, 10.

ὀρ-εινός, εινή, εινόν, adj. [ὄρ-ος, "a mountain"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, ὄρος"; hence) *Mountainous, hilly.*

ὀρθ-ῖος, ία, ῖον (Attic -ῖος, ῖον), adj. ("Upright"; hence) Of troops: *In column:*—ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιησάμενοι, *having formed the companies in column,* or *having thrown the companies into column,* 4, 1 [like ὀρθ-ός, akin to Sans. *ṛdh-a,* "erect"; cf. Lat. *ar-duus*].

ὁρῖ-ον, ου, n. [ὁρῖ-ος, "pertaining to a boundary"] (That which pertains to a boundary"; hence) Of a country or people: *A border, frontier;*—mostly plur.; cf. ὅρος.

ὁρμ-άω -ῶ, f. ὁρμήσω, p. ὥρμηκα, 1. aor. ὥρμησα, v. n. [ὁρμ-ή, "a start, setting out"] ("To make a start," *etc.;* hence) With accessory notion of impetuosity, *etc.: To rush, hurry onwards.*

ὁρμῶντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of part. pres. of ὁρμάω.

ὄρος, εος ους, n. *A mountain.*

ὀρύσσω (Attic ὀρύττω), f. ὀρύξω, p. (late) ὤρυχα, 1. aor. ὤρυξα, v. a. Of a pit, *etc.:* *To dig, make by digging.*

ὀρχ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ὀρχήσομαι, 1. aor. ὠρχησάμην, v. mid. [prob. ὄρχ-ος, "a row" of trees] ("To stand, *etc.,* in, *or* to form a row" for the purpose of dancing; hence) *To dance,* whether with others or by one's self.

ὁρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of part. pres. of ὁράω.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.: 1. Relative: *Who, which:*—οὗ (sc. τόπου), adverbial Gen. of place: *Where;* 7, 33:—μέχρις οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *until (the time) that,* 4, 16:—ἐξ οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *from the time that, since,* 7, 34:—ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), *in the time that, while,* 1, 17:—ᾗ (sc. ὁδῷ), *in what place, where,* 3, 11.—a. Particular constructions: (a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before

the relative:—διδόναι ἃ δύνανται for διδόναι ἐκεῖνα, ἃ δύνανται (*sc.* διδόναι), 5, 24; cf., also, 6, 4:— ἀνεπυνθάνοντο, ὧν for ἀνεπυνθάνοντο ἐκεῖνα, ὧν, 5, 25:—συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὧν ἐπιθῦμεῖ for συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ ἐκεῖνα, ὧν ἐπιθῦμεῖ, 5, 23:—τὴν δύνᾰμιν, ἐφ' οὓς for τὴν δύνᾰμιν ἐκείνων, ἐφ' οὓς, 1, 8.—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative:—περὶ οὗ εἶπεν for περὶ ἐκείνου, ὃ εἶπεν, 6, 3. —(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause: — ἀπέθῦσαν, ἃ εὔξαντο σωτήρῐα θύσειν for ἀπέθῦσαν σωτήρῐα, ἃ εὔξαντο θύσειν, 1, 1.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.—(f) For ὅς in combination with ἄν, see 2. ἄν, no. 2.—b. Peculiar idioms: (a) ἦσαν οἱ = ἔνῐοι, *some*, 2, 14. —The more usual construction, however, is with the third person *sing.* of the *present* tense of εἰμί; *e. g.* ἔστιν οἱ = ἔνῐοι; ἔστιν ὧν = ἐνῐων; ἔστιν οἷς = ἐνῐοις; ἔστιν οὕς = ἐνῐους; ἔστιν ἃ = ἔνῐα.—With this mode of expression a partitive Gen. is sometimes combined, as at 4, 23: ἦσαν τῶν πολεμίων οἱ, *some of the enemy*. It may be added, that at Book 1, Chap. 5, § 7 of the Anabasis, the third person *sing.* of the imperf. tense occurs in this form of construction:—ἦν τούτων τῶν σταθμῶν οὓς, *some of these marches*.—(b) In Attic Greek the neut. Acc., whether Sing. or Plur., is sometimes regarded as being used absolutely at the beginning of a sentence; and when this is the case, the follg. clause is commonly introduced by a conj., though sometimes by an Acc. and Inf. The present Book of the Anabasis supplies two instances of this mode of construction: (1) ὃ λέγεις, 5, 20; (2) ἃ ἠπείλησας, 5, 22. These are to be respectively rendered, *as to what you say—as to the things you threatened*, i. e. *as to the threats you uttered*.—2. Demonstrative: *He, she, it*; 2, 30.

ὅσῐος, α, ον, adj. *Holy; consistent with divine law* or *with religion*.

ὅσον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὅσος; see ὅσος] 1. *As far as, so far as*.—2. As correlative to τοσοῦτον: *As*.

ὅσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*. —2. Of number, *etc.*: *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*;—at 2, 26

ὅσοι is a correlative to τοσούτους to be supplied as Subject of φέρειν.—As Subst.: ὅσα, ων, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things.*—3. Of time: *As long as, how long:*—ὅσον ἂν χρόνον, *however long a time*, 1, 12: Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; see also 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὅσ-περ, ἥ-περ, ὅ-περ, pron. rel. [ὅς, "who, which"; enclitic indefinite particle περ] *Who indeed, which indeed.*—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: ἅπερ, *As indeed, as.*—As Subst.: ἅπερ, n. plur. *Which things indeed.* — Particular construction: The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before ὅσπερ, as well as before ὅς; see 1. ὅς, no. 1, a, (b): — ἐκομῖζοντο οἵπερ καὶ πρόσθεν = ἐκομῖζοντο ἐκεῖνοι, οἵπερ καὶ πρόσθεν (ἐκομῖζοντο), 4, 1:—πολέμιοί εἰσιν, οἵσπερ = πολέμιοί εἰσιν ἐκείνοις, οἵσπερ, 4, 20:—ἐποίουν, ἅπερ = ἐποίουν ἐκεῖνα, ἅπερ, 4, 34:—ὅμοια ἔπραττον, ἅπερ = ὅμοια ἐκείνοις ἔπραττον, ἅπερ, 4, 34.

ὅσ-τις, ἥ-τις, ὅ-τι, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [ὅς, "who"; τίς, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, any-[illegible] which"; *i. e.*) a. *Whoever* [illegible] *whatever* person *or* thing. With δή: *Some one or whoever it may be, etc.*: —ὅτου δὴ ἀνάψαντος, *some one or other having set (it) on fire*, 2, 24: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, *etc.*, but with a certain general notion attaching to it: *Who, which;*—at 1, 6 ὅτου is Gen. of price after ὠνησόμεθα [§ 116].—3. Interrogative: *What?*

ὀσφραίνομαι, f. ὀσφρήσομαι, 2. aor. ὠσφρόμην, v. mid.: With Gen.: *To smell, scent.*

ὅτ-αν, adv. [ὅτ-ε, "when"; ἄν, indefinite particle] With Subj.: *Whenever;* see 2. ἄν, no. 2.

ὅτε, adv. *When.*

1. ὅ,τι, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὅστις; see ὅστις, no. 3] *For what reason, why, wherefore.*—N.B. This word is written ὅ,τι and ὅ τι, to distinguish it from ὅτι, "that"; see following word.

2. ὅτι, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *That.*—b. Used after a verb, *etc.*, denoting "speaking," *etc.*, before the quoted words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered: λέγει ὅτι ἐστὶ χωρίον, *says "There is a place,"* 2, 7.—c. When ὅτι (or ὡς) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, *etc.*, it is often repeated for the sake of distinct-

ness; cf. 6, 19.—2. Conj.: a. *Because.*—b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.*—c. With superl. words, to denote *as* many, *etc., as possible*:—ὅτι πλείστους, *as many as possible*; ὅτι τάχιστα, *as speedily as possible.*

3. ὅ τι (or ὅ,τι), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ὅστις.

ὅτου, ὅτῳ, Attic for οἵτινος, ᾧτινι, gen. and dat. sing. of ὅστις.

1. οὐ before a consonant (οὐκ before a soft vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel), adv. *Not.*—Sometimes οὐ imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; *e.g.* δύνᾰμαι, *to be able*; οὐ δύνᾰμαι, *to be unable*;—οἷόν τε, *possible*; οὐχ οἷόν τε, *impossible*;—θέλω, *to be willing*; οὐ θέλω, *to be unwilling*;—ἐστί, *it is possible*; οὐκ ἐστί, *it is impossible*;—πολύ, *much*; οὐ πολύ, *little*;—ὅμοιος, *like*; οὐχ ὅμοιος, *unlike, different.*

2. οὗ, οἷ, ἕ, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself*, etc.

3. οὗ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅς.

4. οὗ, as adv.: *Where*; see 1. ὅς, no. 1.

οὐδᾰμῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of οὐδᾰμός, "not even one"] ("In not even one place"; "nowhere"; hence) *In no way, in no wise*; 5, 3.

οὐ-δέ, conj. and adv. [οὐ, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ, *neither . . . nor*;—after a negative, *either . . . or*;—οὐκ . . . οὐδέ, *not . . . nor.*—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδ-εἷς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν, adj. [οὐδ-έ, "not even"; εἷς, "one"] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—After a negative: *Any.*—a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody.*—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*; 1, 14, *etc.*;—after a negative, *anything*; 5, 9; 6, 22.—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν, *Not at all; in no respect*, etc.;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree.*

1. οὐδεμία, fem. nom. of οὐδείς.

2. οὐδεμίᾳ, fem. dat. of οὐδείς.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of οὐδείς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of οὐδείς.

οὐδενί, masc. and neut. dat. of οὐδείς.

οὐθ'; see οὔτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, "not"; ἔτι, "any longer"] *Not any longer, no longer, no more*;—after a preceding negative, *any longer, any more.*

1. **οὐκ-ουν**, adv. [οὐκ, "not"; οὖν, "therefore"] In direct negations: *Not therefore, not then.*

2. **οὐκ-οῦν**, adv. [originally identical with 1. οὔκουν; but gradually it lost its negative force] *Therefore, then, accordingly.*

οὖν, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: *Then certainly, really, at all events.*—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently.*

οὔ-πω, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πω, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet.*

οὕς, masc. acc. plur. of ὅς.

οὔ-τε (before an aspirated vowel **οὐθ'**), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τε, "and"] *And not:—οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor;*—after a preceding negative, *either . . . or;—οὔτε . . . οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor . . . nor.*

οὐτῖνος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅστις.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This;*—Plur.: *These.*—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: **οὗτος**, *etc.*, m. *This man* or *person.*—(b) Plur.: **οὗτοι**, *etc.*, m. *These men* or *persons; these.*—b.: (a) Sing.: **τοῦτο**, *etc.*, n. *This thing, this.*—(b) Plur.: **ταῦτα**, *etc.*, n. *These things.* — Phrases: (a) **ἐν τούτῳ**, *In the mean time, meanwhile.*—(b) **ἐκ τούτου**: (α) *After this.*—(β) *Thereupon.*—(c) **ἀπὸ τούτου**, *From this time, after this.*—(d) **ταύτῃ**, *In this way.*

οὕτω; see οὕτως.

οὕτ-ως (before a consonant **οὕτ-ω**), adv. [οὗτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way* or *manner, in this state, thus.*—2. *In such a way* or *manner, in such a state, so.*—3. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case.*—4. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows.*—5. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much,* etc.

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

ὀφ-λισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω, p. ὤφληκα, 2. aor. ὤφλον, v. a. [akin to ὀφ-είλω, "to owe"] Of a person condemned to pay a fine: *To be adjudged to pay; to incur a fine,* or *penalty, of.*

ὄχλος, ου, m. *A crowd, multitude.*

πᾄθοιμι, 2. aor. opt. of πάσχω.

πᾄθών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of πάσχω.

παιᾶν-ίζω, f. παιανίσω, 1. aor. ἐπαιάνισα, v. n. [παιάν, in meaning of "a war-song"] *To sing the war-song* before battle.

παιδϊκά, ὤν; see **παιδϊκός.**

παιδ-ϊκός, ϊκή, ϊκόν, adj. [**παῖς, παιδ-ός,** "a boy *or* youth"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a boy* or *youth.*—As Subst.: **παιδϊκά, ὤν,** n. plur. (= Lat. *amores* and *deliciæ*) Always of one person only: *A favourite boy* or *youth.*

παῖς, παιδός, comm. gen.: 1. In reference to age: *A child,* whether *boy* or *girl*;—Plur.: *Children*; 8, 18.—2. In reference to condition: *A slave, servant*; 3, 10.

παίσειε(ν), Attic for **παίσαι,** 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of **παίω.**

παίω, f. **παίσω** and **παιήσω,** p. **πέπαικα,** 1. aor. **ἔπαισα,** v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.*—b. With Acc. of person and cognate Acc.: *To strike a person a blow,* etc.; *to inflict a blow,* etc., *on a person*; 8, 12, where **πληγάς** must be supplied with **ὀλίγας.**—2. Neut.: *To strike, hit*; 7, 16; 7, 21.—Pass.: **παίομαι,** p. **πέπαισμαι,** 1. aor. **ἐπαίσθην.**

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary.*—3. *Again, a second time*;—at 8, 5 supply **ἐπήρετο αὐτόν** with **πάλιν** [akin to Sans. *paré,* "back"].

παλ-τόν, τοῦ, n. [**πάλ-λω,** "to brandish"] ("That which is brandished"; hence) *A javelin, dart,* etc.

πάντα, πάντες; see **πᾶς.**

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel **-πᾶσιν**), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of **πᾶς,** "all"] ("All things in *or* to all things"; hence) *All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.*

πάν-ῡ, adv. [**πᾶν,** neut. of **πᾶς,** "all"] ("In all respects," *etc.*; hence) 1. *Altogether.*—2. With Adj. *or* Adv.: *Exceedingly, very.*

παρά (before a vowel **παρ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. *By.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Near, beside, by, alongside of.*—b. *With* a person; 3, 6.—c. Like the Latin *apud*: *At,* or *in, the house,* etc., *of*:—**παρὰ Σεύθῃ,** *at the court of Seuthes,* 1, 15;—**τὸ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς πρᾶγμα,** *the affair at their own home,* i. e. *in their own city,* 7, 22, where reference is made to the three men stoned to death at Cerăsus by certain Greeks, as mentioned at 7, 19.—3. With Acc.: a. *At.*—b. *With.*—c. *During.*—d. *Beside, near*:—**παρὰ θάλατταν,** *beside* or *near the sea*; i. e. *on the sea-coast.*—e. *Contrary to, against*:—**παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον,** *contrary to justice,* i. e. *unjustly,* 8, 17 [akin to Sans. *parâ,* "away"].

πάρ-αγγέλλω, f. **πάραγγελῶ,** 1. aor. **πάρ-ήγγειλα,** v. a. [**παρ-ά,** "from"; **ἀγγέλλω,** "to convey a message"] ("To

convey a message from" one; hence, "to pass the word" from soldier to soldier; hence) 1. With Dat. of person and Acc. c. Inf.: *To order, command, bid, give orders to* a person, *etc., that*; 2, 12.—2. Without Dat. of person: *To order, command, that*; 2, 26, where the Subject of *φέρειν* is *τοσούτους* to be supplied; see *ὅσος*.

πἄρᾰ-γίγνομαι or **πἄρᾰ-γῖνομαι**, f. *πἄρᾰ-γενήσομαι*, 2. aor. *πἄρ-εγενόμην*, v. mid. [*παρά*, "near, beside"; *γίγνομαι*, "to be"] ["To be near *or* beside" one; hence) With Dat. of person: *To come to the aid of; to assist, aid, help*; 6, 8.

πἄρ-ἄγωγ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [for *πἄρ-ἀγἀγ-ή*; fr. *πἄρ-ά*, "beside" a place, *etc.*; *ἄγ-ω*, "to carry *or* convey," the root *ἀγ* being reduplicated] ("A carrying, *or* conveying, beside" a place, *etc.*; hence) *Conveyance* along the coast or shores; 1, 16.

πἄρᾰδέδωκα, perf. ind. of *πἄρᾰδίδωμι*.

πἄρᾰ-δίδωμι, f. *πἄρᾰ-δώσω*, p. *πἄρᾰ-δέδωκα*, 1. aor. *πἄρ-έδωκα*, v. a. [*παρά*, "from"; *δίδωμι*, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give up, surrender.*—2. *To deliver up* into the hands of another.

πἄρᾰδούς, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *πἄρᾰδίδωμι*.

πἄρ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. *παραινέσω* and *παρ-αινέσομαι*, p. *παρ-ήνεκα*, v. a. [*παρ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *αἰνέω*, in meaning of "to recommend"] 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To recommend, advise, exhort that* one should be, *etc.*—2. Without Object: *To recommend, advise*;—at 7, 35 *πἄραινοῦντος Ξενοφῶντος* is the Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πἄρᾰ-κἄλέω -καλῶ, f. *πἄρᾰ-καλῶ*, later *πἄρᾰ-κἄλέσω*, 1. aor. *πἄρ-εκάλεσα*, v. a. [*παρά*, "to"; *καλέω*, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon.*—2. *To encourage, exhort.*

πἄρἄκἄτἄθή - κη, *κης*, f. [*πἄρἄκἄτἄτἴθημι*, "to deposit," through verbal root **πἄρἄκἄτἄθη** (= **πἄρά**; *κατά*; **θη**, a root of *τἴ-θη-μι*)] ("A depositing"; hence) *A thing deposited, a deposit.*

πἄρᾰ-κελεύομαι, v. mid. [*παρά*, "to"; *κελεύομαι*, "to urge"] ("To urge to" a thing; hence) With Dat. of person: *To urge on, encourage.*

πἄρἄλἄβών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *πἄρἄλαμβἄνω*.

πἄρᾰ-λαμβἄνω, f. *πἄρᾰλήψομαι*, 2. aor. *πἄρ-ἐλἄβον*, v. a. [*παρά*, "beside"; *λαμβἄνω*, "to take"] ("To take

beside" one's self, *etc.*; hence) *To take to*, or *with, one's self*, etc.

πἄρἄ-λῦω, f. πἄρἄ-λῦσω, p. πἄρἄ-λέλῦκα, v. a. [παρά, "from the side"; λῦω, "to loosen"] ("To loosen from the side"; hence) 1. *To loosen and take off* or *away*.—2. Mid.: **πἄρἄ-λῦομαι**, *To loosen and take off* or *away* as one's own especial act, or for one's own purpose, *etc.*

πἄραπλεῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of πἄραπλέω.

πἄρἄ-πλέω, f. πἄρἄ-πλεύσομαι and πἄρἄ-πλευσοῦμαι, 1. aor. πἄρ-έπλευσα, v. n. [παρά, "past"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail past, to coast along.*

πἄρα-ῥ-ῥέω, f. πἄρα-ῥ-ῥεύσομαι, p. πἄρ-ερ-ῥύηκα, v. n. [παρά, "past, by"; ῥέω, "to flow," with the initial letter ῥ reduplicated] *To flow past* or *by*;—at 3, 8 strengthened by follg. παρά.

πἄρἄσάγγης, ου, m. *A parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3¾ English miles. According to this computation, the distance from Ionia to the battle-field at Cunaxa was a fraction over 2005 miles [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

πἄρα-σκευᾶζω, f. πἄρα-σκευἄσω, p. πἄρ-εσκεύἄκα, 1. aor. πἄρ-εσκεύἄσα, v. a. [παρά, in "strengthening" force; σκευάζω, "to prepare"] 1. Act.: a. *To prepare, make ready.*—b. *To provide, procure.*—2. Mid.: **πἄρα-σκευᾶζομαι**, 1. aor. πἄρ-εσκευασἄμην, *To prepare one's self*, etc., or *to make one's*, etc., *preparations, for; to get one's self*, etc., *ready for.*—3. Pass.: πἄρα-σκευᾶζομαι, p. πἄρ-εσκεύασμαι, plup. πἄρ-εσκευἄσμην, 1. aor. πἄρ-εσκευάσθην, 1. fut. πἄρα-σκευασθήσομαι: a. In perf.: *To be prepared, to be ready*;—at 5, 21 folld. by Inf.—b. *To be provided* or *procured*; 6, 15.

πἄρασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of πἄρέχω.

πἄρἄ-τάσσω (Attic πἄρἄ-τάττω), 1. aor. πἄρ-έταξα, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; τάσσω, "to draw up in order"] ("To draw up in order beside" one another, *etc.*; hence) Of soldiers: *To draw up in array*, or *in order of battle.*—Pass.: πἄρἄ-τάσσομαι (Attic πἄρἄ-τάττομαι), p. πἄρἄ-τέταγμαι.

πἄρἄτεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of πἄρἄτασσω.

πἄρεγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of πἄρἄγίγνομαι.

1. **πἄρ-ειμι**, imperf. πἄρῆν, f. πἄρ-έσομαι, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by the side of"; εἰμί, "to be"] 1. *To be by the side of.*—2. *To be near, to be present*;

—folld. by Dat. at 6, 20; 6, 29.

2. **πᾰρ-ειμι**, imperf. πᾰρ-ῄειν, inf. πᾰρ-ἴέναι, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. *To go by* or *past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.*

πᾰρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. πᾰρειμι.

πᾰρεισι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. πᾰρειμι.

πᾰρεῖχον, imperf. ind. of πᾰρέχω.

πᾰρελῃλῡθώς, *υῖα, ός*, P. perf. of πᾰρέρχομαι.

πᾰρελθών, *οῦσα, όν*, P. 2. aor. of πᾰρέρχομαι.

πᾰρέξειν, fut. inf. of πᾰρέχω.

πᾰρ-έρχομαι, 2. aor. πᾰρ-ῆλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά, "by"; ἔρχομαι, "to go *or* come"] 1. *To go*, or *come, by* or *past; to pass by, to pass*, etc.—2. Of time: *To pass*; 8, 1.—3. *To come forward* in order to speak; 5, 24.

πᾰρέσομαι, fut. of 1. πᾰρειμι.

πᾰρεστε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. πᾰρειμι.

πᾰρεστηκώς, *υῖα, ός*, P. perf. of πᾰρίστημι.

πᾰρέστητε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of πᾰρίστημι.

πᾰρεστιν, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. πᾰρειμι.

πᾰρ-έχω, imperf. πᾰρεῖχον, πᾰρ-έξω and πᾰρα-σχήσω, p. πᾰρ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. πᾰρ-έσχον, v. a. [παρ-ά, "beside *or* near"; ἔχω, "to have *or* hold"] ("To have, *or* hold, beside *or* near"; hence) 1. *To furnish, supply, provide.*—2. *To cause, occasion, produce, give rise to.*

πᾰρῆεσαν and **πᾰρῆσαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. πᾰρειμι.

πᾰρῆν, imperf. ind. of 1. πᾰρειμι.

Παρθέν-ιος, ἴου, m. [παρθένος, "maiden"] ("The thing—here, river—pertaining to the maiden") *The Parthenius* (now *Barlan-Su* or *Bartine*); the most important river in W. Paphlagonia. According to Greek tradition, it derived its name from the maiden goddess Artĕmis, or Diāna, having bathed in its stream.

πᾰρ-ίημι, f. πᾰρ-ήσω, v. (a. and) n. [παρά, "by, past"; ἵημι, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go by"; hence, "to allow, *or* permit, to pass by"; hence, "to yield, give up"; hence) *To give way, to yield*; 7, 10.

πᾰρ-ίστημι, f. πᾰρα-στήσω, p. πᾰρ-έστηκα, pluperf. πᾰρ-ειστήκειν, 1. aor. πᾰρ-έστησα, 2. aor. πᾰρ-έστην, v. a. and n. [παρ-ά, "beside, by, near"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., im-

perf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, *or* near"; hence) *To place*, or *set*, some object *beside*, *by*, or *near* one.—2. Neut.: *To stand beside*, *by*, or *near*.

παροιν-έω -ῶ, f. **παροινήσω**, p. **πεπαρόνηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπαρόνησα**, v. n. [**πάροιν-ος**, "drunken, quarrelsome over wine"] ("To be **πάροινος**"; hence) *To play drunken tricks*, *to act as a drunkard*, *to be quarrelsome over wine*.

πάρον; see **πάρειμι**.

πάρων, **οῦσα**, **ὄν**, P. pres. of 1. **πάρειμι**:—*οἱ παρόντες*, *they who were present*, 8, 10;—at 8, 3 **πάρον** is neut. acc. sing. put absolutely, the clause **οἴνου μηδ' ὀσφραίνεσθαι** representing a neut. subst. sing. of acc. case, to which it is joined.

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, adj.: 1. *All*, *every*.—As Subst.: a. **πάντες**, **ων**, m. plur. *All persons*, *all*.—b. **πᾶν**, **παντός**, n. *Everything*.—c. **πάντα**, **πάντων**, n. plur. *All things*.—2. *All*, *the whole of*; 2, 27, *etc.*—3. Position of **πᾶς** in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked, **πᾶς** is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; cf. 2, 11; 6, 24; 7, 27:—**πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες**, 4, 33; where, also, it is to be observed that the masc. adj. **πάντες** belongs to both **ἄνδρες** and **γυναῖκες** [86, 2].—(b) When totality is denoted, **πᾶς** is placed between the Art. and Subst.; cf. 6, 7.

πά-σχω, f. **πείσομαι**, 2. p. **πέπονθα**, 2. aor. **ἔπαθον**, v. irreg. [for **παθ-σχω**; fr. root **παθ**] 1. *To be treated* by one in any particular way; *to receive* certain treatment, whether good or bad:—**κακῶς ἔπασχον**, *they were accustomed to be badly treated*, i. e. *to receive injuries*, 2, 2;—where the imperf. marks what was usually the case:—**ἀγαθὸν μέν τι πάσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μηδέν**, *to receive some benefit indeed, but no harm*, 5, 9.—2. *To suffer*, *undergo*:—**ἢν δέ τι πάθῃ**, *but if he should suffer anything*, i. e. *if he should die*, or *be killed*, 3, 6.

πατρ-ῷος, **ᾳα**, **ῳον**, adj. [**πατήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father"];—Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers," *etc.*] ("Of, *or* belonging to, one's fathers, forefathers, *or* ancestors"; hence) *According to hereditary*, or *ancient*, *custom*; 4, 27.

παῦ-λα, **λης**, f. [**παύ-ω**, "to make to cease"] ("A making to cease"; hence) *A stopping*.

παύω, f. **παύσω**, p. **πέπαυκα**, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To make* a thing *to cease*; *to stop*, *check*, *put a stop* or *end to*.—

b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object: *To stop* a person, *etc.*, *from* doing, *etc.*—2. Mid.: **παύομαι**, f. **παύσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπαυσάμην**, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off.*—b. With Gen.: *To cease from.*

Παφλἀγόνες, ων; **Παφλἀγονῖα, ας**; **Παφλἀγονῖκός, ή, όν**; see **Παφλἀγών.**

Παφλἀγών, όνος, m. *A native of Paphlagonia,* a country in the north of Asia Minor; *a Paphlagonian;*—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians.*—Hence, a. **Παφλἀγον-ῖα,** ἴας, f. *The country of the Paphlagŏnĕs, Paphlagonia.*—b. **Παφλἀγον-ῖκός,** ἴκή, ἴκόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Paphlagŏnĕs; Paphlagonian;*—at 4, 13 supply **κράνη** with **Παφλἀγονῖκά.**

πἄχ-ος, εος ους, n. [πἄχ-ύς, "thick"] ("A being πἄχύς"; hence) *Thickness;*—at 4, 13 πἄχος is Acc. of Measure [§ 99].

πἄχύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Thick.*

πεδἴ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [πεδἴον, "a plain; flat country"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a πεδἴον"; hence) *Flat, level, even.* ☞ Comp.: **πεδἴν-ώτερος.**

πεδἴνώτερος, α, ον; see πεδἴνός.

πεδ-ἴον, ίου, n. [akin to πέδον, "the ground"] *A*

πεζ-εύω, f. πεζεύσω, v. n. [πεζ-ός, "on foot, walking"] ("To go on foot, to walk"; hence) *To go,* or *travel, by land,* as opp. to going by sea.

πεζῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of πεζός] 1. *On foot, by walking.*—2. *By land,* as opp. to "by sea"; cf. 6, 10.

πεζ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [πέζ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, *or* pertaining to, πέζα"; hence) Of soldiers: *Serving,* etc., *on foot, foot-.*—As Subst.: **πεζός,** οῦ, m. *A foot-soldier;*—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers; infantry.*

πείθ-ω, f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 1. aor. ἔπεισα, 2. aor. ἔπἴθον, v. a. [root πιθ] 1. Act.: a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce,* etc.—b. Without nearer Object: *To persuade,* i. e. *to use persuasion, to try persuasion.*—2. Mid.: **πείθομαι,** f. πείσομαι, p. πέποιθα, 2. aor. ἐπἴθόμην, *To obey, to be obedient.*

πεῖρα, ας, f. *Trial, experience, proof.*

πειρ-άω -ῶ, f. πειρᾱσω, p. πεπείρᾱκα, 1. aor. ἐπείρᾱσα, v. a. [πεῖρ-α, "an attempt"] 1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour.*—2. Mid.: **πειρ-άομαι -ῶμαι,** f. πειρᾱσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπειρᾱσάμην: a. With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to* do, *etc.*—b. With Gen.: *To make trial of.*—c.

With ὅπως: *To try how*, or *in what way.*

1. πείσομαι, fut. ind. of πάσχω.

2. πείσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of πείθω.

Πελλην - ενός, ἑως, m. [Πελλήν-η, "Pellēnē"; a town of Achaia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa)] *A man of Pellēnē, a Pellenian.*

πελτ-ᾱζω, v. n. [πέλτ-η, "a small light shield *or* target" of leather, used originally by the Thracians] ("To have a πέλτη"; hence) *To be a targeteer* or *peltast;* see πελταστής.

πελταστ-ής, οῦ, m. [for πελταδ-τής; fr. πελτᾱζω (= πελτάδ-σω), "to be a targeteer"] *A targeteer, peltast.*

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, p. πέπομφα, 1. aor. ἔπεμψα, v. a. *To send.*—Pass.: πέμπομαι, p. πέπεμμαι, 1. aor. ἐπέμφθην, f. πεμφθήσομαι.

πεμφθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of πέμπω.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. *Five* [akin to Sans. *pańchan*, "five"].

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος; fr. πεντήκοντ-α, "fifty"; ἐρ, root of ἐρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; *i. e.*) *A ship* (of burden) *with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.*

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined.

περί, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, about.*—b. *Near.*—c. *Concerning, respecting, about.*—d. To denote value: *For:*—οὐδὲν περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, *to reckon anything for* (i. e. *worth*) *more*, 6, 22; see, also, οὐδείς.—2. With Dat.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *Hard by, near.*—c. *For, on account of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around, about.*—b. *Near, by.*—c. *With regard to, about, respecting.*—d. Of time: *About.*

περι-γίγνομαι, f. περῖ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. περῖ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [περί, "beyond, above"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be beyond *or* above"; hence, "to be left over and above"; hence) *To be a result* or *consequence.*—Impers. 2. aor. ind.: περιεγένετο, *It resulted* or *came to pass;* 8, 26.

περιεγένετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of περιγίγνομαι.

περῖ-μένω, 1. aor. περῖέμεινα, v. n. [περί, in "strengthening" force; μένω, "to wait"] *To wait.*

περι-οικέω -οικῶ, v. a. [περί, "around"; οἰκέω, "to dwell"] *To dwell around.*

1. **περῖοικ - ος**, ον, adj. [περῖοικ-έω, "to dwell around"] ("Dwelling around" a place *or* persons; hence, as Subst.)

a. **περῖοικοι, ων,** m. plur. ("Dwellers around") *The periœci;*—a name given to the inhabitants of Achaia after they had been reduced to vassalage by the Dorians, and made tributary to Sparta. They were the provincials, the free inhabitants of the towns in Laconia (Sparta excepted), and formed a middle class between the Spartans on the one hand and the Helots on the other.—b. Sing.: **περίοικος, ου,** m. *One of the periœci, a provincial;* 1, 15.

2. **περῖοικος, ου;** see 1. **περῖοικος,** no. b.

περῖ-ποιέομαι -ποιοῦμαι, 1. aor. **περῖ-εποιησάμην,** v. mid. [**περί,** in "intensive" force; **ποιέομαι,** "to make for one's self"] ("To make entirely for one's self"; hence) *To get,* or *acquire, for one's,* etc., *self.*

περιττόν, οῦ; see **περιττός.**

περι-ττός, ττή, ττόν, adj. [**περί,** "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) *More than sufficient.* — As Subst.: **περιττόν, οῦ,** n. ("That which is more than sufficient"; *i. e.*) *A surplus, residue, remainder;* 3, 12.

περῦσῖ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [**πέρῦσῖ** (adv.), "last year, a year ago"] (Of, *or* belonging to, **πέρῦσῖ**"; hence) *Of last year, last year's.*

πέτ-ἄλον, ἄλου, n. [**πετ-άννῦμι,** "to spread out"] ("That which is spread out"; hence) Of trees, *etc.*: *A leaf:* —**κιττοῦ πέτἄλον,** *an ivy-leaf,* 4, 12.

πηδ-ἄλῖον, ἀλῖου, n. [a lengthened form of **πηδ-όν,** "a rudder"] *A rudder.*

πῖ-νω, f. **πίομαι,** p. **πέπωκα,** 2. aor. **ἔπῖον,** v. a. *To drink* [roots **πι** and **πο,** akin to Sans. roots PÎ and PÂ, "to drink"].

πιστ-εύω, f. **πιστεύσω,** p. **πεπίστευκα,** 1. aor. **ἐπίστευσα,** v. n. [**πίστ-ις,** "trust"] With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3): *To trust, put trust* or *faith in; to believe* or *have confidence in.*

πιστόν, οῦ; see **πιστός.**

πιστ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for **πιθ-τός;** fr. **πιθ,** root of **πείθω,** "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] Of persons: *Trusty, faithful.*—2. Of things: *To be trusted, trustworthy.* — As Subst.: **πιστόν, οῦ,** n. *A pledge, security;*—at 4, 11 in plur.

πλαν-άω -ῶ, f. **πλανήσω,** 1. aor. **ἐπλάνησα,** v. a. [**πλάν-ος,** "leading astray"] 1. Act.: *To lead astray,* etc.—2. Pass.: **πλαν-άομαι -ῶμαι,** p. **πεπλάνημαι,** 1. aor. **ἐπλανήθην,** *To wander,* or *go, astray; to roam about.*

πλἄτ-ος, εος ους, n. [**πλἄτ-ύς,** "wide, broad"] *Width,*

breadth;—at 4, 32 πλάτος is Acc. of measure of space [§ 99].

πλάτ-ύς, εῖα, ύ, adj. *Wide, broad* [akin to Sans. *prith-u*, "great"; fr. Sans. root PRATH, "to be extended"].

πλέθρον, ου, n. As a measure of length: *A plethrum*, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον), and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.

1. πλεῖον, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πλείων.

2. πλεῖον (πλέον), comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλείων or πλέων, "more"] 1. Of degree: *More, in a greater* or *higher degree*.—2. Of number: *More*:—πλέον ἤ, *more than, above*, 6, 9.

πλείονε, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πλείων.

πλεῖστον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλεῖστος, "most"] *Most; in the highest degree*; 4, 34.

πλεῖστος, η, ον, sup. of πολύς: 1. *Most*;—at 4, 31; 5, 1 follow. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112 and *Note*].—2. *The most*, or *largest, part of* that denoted by the accompanying subst.;—at 4, 27 ἦσαν δὲ ζειαὶ αἱ πλεῖσται, is put for ἦν δὲ ζειαὶ ὁ πλεῖστος (*sc.* σῖτος), the adj. taking the gender and number of the predicate (ζειαί) instead of the subject ὁ πλεῖστος (*sc.* σῖτος), the verb also taking the number of ζειαί.—3. *Very many, very numerous*; 2, 14.

1. πλείω, contr. masc. acc. sing. of πλείων; 8, 19.

2. πλείω, contr. neut. acc. plur. of πλείων; 6, 5.

πλείων, ον, comp. of πολύς: *More, greater* in amount.

πλέον; see 2. πλεῖον.

πλεονεκτ-έω-ῶ, f. πλεονεκτ-ήσω, v. n. [πλεονέκτ-ης, "one who claims and has more than his share"] ("To be a πλεονέκτης"; hence, "to claim *or* have more than" another; hence) 1. With Gen. of person [§ 114]: *To have the advantage over*; 8, 13.—2. Alone: *To gain*, or *have, the advantage*; 4, 15.

πλεύσεσθαι, fut. inf. of πλέω.

πλεύσομαι, fut. ind. of πλέω.

πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, πλευσοῦμαι, and later πλεύσω, p. πέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἔπλευσα, v. n. Of persons: *To sail* or *sail away; to take ship; to go by sea* [akin to Sans. root PLU, "to swim, to navigate"].

πλῆθ-ος, εος ους, n. [πλήθ-ω, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"; hence) 1. *A great number, a multitude*.—2. With Art.: *The greater part, the majority, the greater number*.

πλήν, adv. *Except*;—at 2, 27; 6, 36 with Gen.

πλησί-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλησί-ος, "near"] *Near*;—at 2, 11 folld. by Gen.

πλήσσω (Attic πλήττω), f. πλήξω, p. πέπληγα, 1. aor. ἔπληξα, v. a. *To strike, smite.* —Pass.: πλήσσομαι (Attic πλήττομαι), p. πέπληγμαι, 1. aor. ἐπλήχθην, 2. fut. πληγήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπλήγην.

πλοῖ, nom. plur. of πλοῦς; 7, 7.

πλοῖον, ου, n. [*i. e.* πλό-ιον, for πλέ-ιον, fr. πλέ-ω, "to swim *or* float"] ("The swimming *or* floating thing"; hence) 1. *A vessel, ship,* etc.; esp. one for commerce; *a merchant-man;* cf. 1, 4, where πλοῖα is opp. to τριήρεις,—but μακρὰ πλοῖα, *long ships,* a term applied to *ships of war,* which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called νῆες μακραί.—2. *A boat, canoe;* 4, 11.

πλοῦς, πλοός (Attic form of πλό-ος, πλό-ου), m. [for πλέ-ος; fr. πλέ-ω, "to sail"] *A sailing, a voyage.*

πνέω, f. πνεύσομαι, πνευσοῦμαι, and in late poets πνεύσω, p. πέπνευκα, 1. aor. ἔπνευσα, v. n. *To blow, breathe.*

πνίγω, f. πνίξω and πνίξομαι, 1. aor. ἔπνιξα, v. a.: 1. : *To choke, suffocate, throttle,* etc.—2. Pass.: πνίγομαι, p. πέπνιγμαι, 1. aor. ἐπνίχθην, 2. aor. ἐπνίγην, 2. fut. πνιγήσομαι, ("To be suffocated" in the water; hence) *To be drowned;* 7, 25.

πό-θεν, adv. *Whence* [akin to Sans. pron. *ka,* "who, which"; cf. Ionic form κό-θεν].

1. **ποῖ**, adv. [akin to ποῦ] *Whither.*

2. **ποι**, enclitic adv. [id.] *Somewhere.*

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. πεποίηκα, pluperf. ἐπεποιήκειν, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make,* in the widest meaning of the word:—ποιεῖν ναὸν καὶ βωμόν, *to make a temple and an altar,* i. e. *to build a temple and erect an altar,* 3, 9:—θυσίαν ποιεῖν, *to make* (i. e. *to offer*) *a sacrifice,* 3, 9.—(b) With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 4, 18 [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99. —(c) With Abstract Object: *To bring to pass, bring about, cause,* etc.; 8, 22.—(d) With Objective clause: (α) *To cause, bring about,* etc., *that* something take place, *etc.;* 7, 27. —(β) *To put the case that; to assume that;* 7, 9.—(e) Of troops as Object: *To form, draw up;* 2, 11.—b. (a) *To do* a thing; 4, 34, *etc.*—(b)

With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To do* something *to* one; 7, 2; 7, 10, *etc.*—(c) With *εὖ or κακῶς*, and folld. by Acc. of nearer Object either expressed or understood: (α) *To do good to, benefit, bestow* or *confer a benefit*, etc., *upon*; 5, 21.—(β) *To do hurt* or *injury to; to hurt, injure, inflict injury upon*; 5, 9; cf., also, 5, 21.—c. Of injuries, *etc.: To cause, inflict*, etc.—2. Neut.: *To be doing* or *acting, to do* or *act*, in any way.—3. Mid.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐποιησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force πεποίημαι: a. *To make* for one's self *or* on one's own part:—συμμαχίαν ποιήσασθαι, *to make*, or *form, an alliance*, 4, 3:—θήραν ποιεῖσθαι, *to make a hunt*, i. e. *to hunt*, 3, 10:—πόλεμον ποιεῖσθαι, *to make war* on one's own account, 5, 24.—b. *To have*, or *get*, a thing *made*; cf. 3, 5.—c. Of troops as Object: *To form, draw up* by one's own act, *etc.*; 4, 22.—d. With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 5, 22; 7, 34.—e. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 6, 22.—4. Pass.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεποίημαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήθην, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι.

ΠΟΙΗΙ = ποιῇ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ποιέω, the iota standing next to H, not being written beneath (iota subscriptum).

ποιήσεια, Attic for ποιήσαιμι, 1. aor. opt. of ποιέω.

ποικ-ῖλος, ἴλη, ἴλον, adj. ("Many-coloured, mottled, dappled"; hence) *Tattooed*;—at 4, 32 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98] [akin to Sans. root PIÇ, "to adorn"; and so, literally, "adorned"].

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. *To war, wage war*.—2. With Dat.: *To wage war against; to make war with* or *on*.

πολεμῖα, *as*; see πολέμιος.

πολεμ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] *Of*, or *belonging to, war; warlike*;—at 2, 2 the superl. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. ☞ Comp.: πολεμίκ-ώτερος; Sup.: πολεμίκ-ώτατος.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ία, ιον, adj. [id.] 1. *Of*, or *belonging to, war*.—2. *Hostile*.—As Subst.: πολέμιος, ου, m. *An enemy* in war; *a foeman*, etc.;—Plur.: With Art.: *The enemy, the foe*.

2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμῑ-ος, ία, ιον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. *Of*, or *belonging to, the enemy*.

—As Subst.: **πολεμία**, *as* (*sc.* χώρα), f. *An enemy's country.* —2. *Hostile.*

πόλ-εμος, *έμου*, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. **παλ**, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," *etc.*] ("A brandishing *or* hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight.*—2. *War.*

πόλ-ις, *εως*, f.: 1. *A city.* —2. The people of a *city;* the *citizens;* 5, 10; 5, 15 [akin to Sans. *pur-a*, "a town *or* city"].

πολ-ῖτης, *ῖτου*, m. [πόλ-ις, "a city"] ("One who does something in, *or* is made for, a city"; hence) *A dweller in a city, a citizen, a townsman.*

πολλ-ᾰκις, adv. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much"; plur. "many"] *Many times, oftentimes, frequently.*

πολλ-α-πλᾰσῖος, πλᾰσῖα, πλᾰσῖον, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much, many"; (α) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] *Many times more numerous, several times as many;*—at 5, 22 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, plur. of πολύς.

πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"] Of *Much, far, very:*—πολὺ πεδινωτέρα, *far more level*, 5, 2.

Πολ-υ-κρᾰτ-ης, *ου*, m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; (υ) connecting vowel; κρᾰτ-ος, "strength"] ("One having much strength") *Polycrătēs;* an Athenian mentioned at 1, 16.

πολυπραγμον-έω -ῶ, v. n. [πολυπράγμων, πολυπράγμον-ος, "meddlesome"] ("To be πολυπράγμων"; hence) Politically: *To meddle with state affairs, to intrigue;*—at 1, 15 folld. by τί as Acc. of Respect [§ 98].

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Of number *or* quantity: a. Sing.: *Large, great.*—b. Plur.: *Many, numerous;*—at 8, 23 with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) **πολλοί**, ῶν, m. plur. *Many persons, many.*—With Art.: *The many, the majority.*—(b) **πολλά**, ῶν, n. plur.: (α) *Many things;* 6, 4.—(β) *Many victims;* 5, 3.—2. Of degree, amount, *etc.*: *Much, great, high, large.*—3. Special usage: **πολλοί**, *etc.*, is at times joined to another adjective by καί or τε καί, in which case πολλοί is considered as a substantive, and the conjunctions are not rendered into English:—πολλὰ κἀγᾰθά, (*many things and good;* i. e., according to English idiom)

many things that are good, or *many good things*, 6, 4; cf., also, 5, 8; 5, 25. ☞ Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλεῖστος [akin to Sans. *pūrvu*, "much, many"].

πομπ-ή, ῆς, f. [for πεμπ-ή; fr. πέμπ-ω, in force of "to conduct, escort"] ("A conducting *or* escorting"; hence) *A* solemn *procession*; 5, 5.

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of "to feel, *or* suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, *or* suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. *Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing.*—2. *Bad, wicked.*

πόνος, ου, m. *Toil, labour*; —at 1, 2; 8, 3 in plur.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, "sea"] *Pontus*: 1. With or without Εὔξεινος: *The Pontus* or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine *or* Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἄξενος or Ἄξεινος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εὔξεινος (*Hospitable Sea*). —2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus.

πορε-ία (trisyll.), ίας, f. [πορε-ύω (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύω] *A march.*

πορ-εύω, f. πορεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [πόρ-ος, "a way, pathway," *etc.*] 1. Act.: *To make*, or *cause, to go.*—2. Mid.: πορ-εύομαι, f. πορεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην: a. *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, march*;—at 5, 1 follow. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. *To go*, or *proceed, by land* (as opp. to going by sea); 3, 1;—at 4, 1 follow. by κατὰ γῆν.—3. *To go, travel*, etc.;—at 3, 11 without any definite Subject, πορεύονται, *men go*; see φημί, no. 1, b.

πορθ-έω -ῶ, f. πορθήσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρθησα, v. a. [collateral form of πέρθω, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: *To destroy, plunder*;—at 7, 14 supply αὐτό (= τὸ χωρίον), as the Object of πορθήσων; see, also, 1. ὡς, no. 1, e.

πορ-ίζω, f. πορίῶ, p. πεπορῖκα, 1. aor. ἐπόρισα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply.*—2. Mid.: πορ-ίζομαι, f. πορίοῦμαι, late πορίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορισάμην, *To provide*, etc., *for one's self*, etc.; *to furnish one's self with, to procure.* — 3. Pass.: πορ-ίζομαι, p. πεπόρισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπορίσθην, 1. fut. πορισθήσομαι, *To be provided*, etc. [either fr. πόρ-ος, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root PRI, "to bring over"].

ποτ-ᾰμός, αμοῦ, m. [ποτ-όν, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water;—at 3, 8 the expressions ποτᾰμὸς Σελῑνοῦς and Σελῑνοῦς ποτᾰμός are found. As the latter word is the word in apposition, or the explanatory word, ποτᾰμὸς Σελῑνοῦς = *a river* (called) *Selīnus;* but Σελῑνοῦς ποτᾰμός, *Selīnus, a river* (so called).

1. **πό-τε,** interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form κό-τε].

2. **πο-τέ,** enclitic particle, *At some time, at any time, once* [id.].

πότερα, πότερον; see πότερος.

πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Whether of the two.*—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: In alternative propositions: πότερον (πότερα), *Whether:—* πότερον (πότερα) . . . ἤ, *whether . . . or whether,* 2, 8; 4, 2;—at 8, 4 the second alternative has to be supplied, viz. ἢ μή (*or not*): πότερον ἤρου νύ τι, *whether did I ask you for anything* (*or did I not*)? [fr. same root as 1. πότε; see 1. πότε].

1. **ποῦ,** interrog. adv. *Where?* [fr. same root as πότε; see 1. πότε].

2. **πού,** enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere.*—2. To qualify an expression: *Perhaps, possibly, perchance* [id.].

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot,* whether as a member of the body, or as a measure of length [for ποδ-s; akin to Sans. *pâd*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root PAD, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes, pĕd-is;* also, English *foot*].

πρᾶγ-μα, μᾰτος, n. [πράσσω, "to do," through root πραγ] 1. *That which is done; a deed, act,* etc.—2. *A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance.*—3. In bad sense: *A troublesome affair* or *business; annoyance, trouble.*

πρανής, ές, adj. [Attic and Doric for πρηνής; akin to πρό, "forwards, before"] Of a hill, *etc.: Sloping, steeply-inclining, steep.*

πράσ-σω (Attic πράτ-τω), f. πράξω, p. πέπρᾱχα, pluperf. ἐπεπρᾱχειν, 1. aor. ἔπραξα, v. a. and n. [for πράγ-σω; fr. root πραγ] 1. Act.: a. *To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish.*—b. *To do, practise.*—2. Neut.: *To act;* 6, 28.

πρέσβυς, ὕος and εως, m.: 1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβῖων, *older;* πρεσβυτᾰτος, πρέσβιστος, *oldest.*—2. *An ambassador;* 5, 7; 5,

25, *etc.* [prob. to be divided πρέσ-βυ-ς; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, "forward," and root BHU, "to be"; and so, "he that is forward, *or* more advanced," in age].

πρεσβῦτᾰτος, *α*, *ον*, sup. adj.;—at 3, 1 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see πρέσβυς.

πρίν, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.* — 2. Conj.: *Before that, sooner* or *rather than.*

πρό, prep. gov. gen. *Before, in front of.*

πρό-βᾰ-τα, *των* (Dat. irreg. πρόβᾰσι), n. plur. [πρό, "forwards"; βα, root of βαίνω, "to go *or* walk"] ("Things going *or* walking forwards"; and so, animals that walk, as opposed to those that fly, creep, *etc.*; hence, esp.) Of small cattle: *Sheep.*

προδρᾰμών, *οῦσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of προτρέχω.

προηγορ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [προ-ήγορ-ος, "one who speaks in behalf of others"] ("To be a προήγορος"; hence) *To be the spokesman* of a body of persons; 5, 7.

προ-θέω, *f.* προ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [πρό, "forwards"; θέω, "to run"] *To run forwards.*

προθῦμ-ως, adv. [πρόθῦμ-ος, "zealous," *etc.*] ("After the manner of the πρόθῦμος"; hence) *Zealously, eagerly,* etc.

προϊέμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. mid. of προΐημι.

προ-ΐημι, f. προ-ήσω, 1. aor. προ-ῆκα, v. a. [πρό, "forwards"; ἵημι, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send forwards; to send on* or *before.*—2. Mid.: **προ-ΐεμαι**, 1. aor. προ-ηκᾰμην, ("To send forwards" as one's own act *or* for one's self, *etc.*; hence) *To give up, surrender;*—at 8, 14 folld. by ἑαυτόν, acc. of reflexive pron., which imparts additional force to the middle form of the word.

προ-νομ-ή, *ῆς*, *f.* [πρό, "for"; νομ-ός, in force of "food"] ("A going for food"; hence, "a foraging"; hence) Plur.: *Foraging parties;* 1, 7.

1. **πρό-ξενος**, *ξένου*, m. [πρό, "for = standing in the place of"; ξένος, "a guest-friend"] ("One standing in the place of a ξένος"; hence) 1. *A public guest-friend,* i. e. one originally made so by an act of the State. The word denotes the same relation between a State and an individual member of another State, that ξένος does between two private persons of different States. In time this relation assumed a formal and diplomatic character, and the

ξένος of a State was expected to receive and assist the ambassadors or citizens of such State, when in his country. His duty was thus somewhat analogous to that of our Consuls, so far as protection goes; though it must be borne in mind that, unlike our Consuls, a πρόξενος was always a member of a foreign State. — 2. *A patron, protector.*

2. Πρόξενος, ου, m. [πρόξενος, "a public ξένος," *or* "guest-friend"] *Proxenus;* a Bœotian, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him (as mentioned in Book 1, chap. 1, § 11), and a great friend of Xenophon;—at 3, 5 with τό in τὸ Προξένου supply ὄνομα.

προ-πέμπω, f. προ-πέμψω, 1. aor. προ-έπεμψα, contr. προὔπεμψα, v. a. [πρό, "forwards"; πέμπω, "to send"] *To send forwards, to forward.*

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. In oaths *or* adjurations: *By:*—πρὸς Διός, *by Jove,* 7, 32.—c. *Before, in the presence of:*—πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, *before gods and before men,* 7, 12.—d. *Towards.*—e. *In accordance* — 2. With Dat.: a. *To, beyond, besides, in addition to.*—b. *Near, close* With Acc.: a. *To, unto.*—b. *With relation* or *respect to, in reference to, about, for.*—c. *For* an object *or* purpose.—d. *To, in reply to.*—e. *Towards.*—f. In hostile sense: *Against, upon.*—g. With Acc. of person after verbs of conversing, *etc.: With;* 5, 25.

προσᾰγᾰγών, οῦσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of προσᾰγω.

προσ-ᾰγω, f. προσ-ᾰξω, 2. aor. προσ-ήγᾰγον, v. n. [πρός, "to"; ᾰγω, "to lead"] ("To lead—a person, *etc.*—to" one; hence) 1. *To lead,* or *bring, up; to bring.*—2. With ellipse of reflexive pron.: ("To bring one's self, itself, *etc.*, to"; hence) *To approach, draw nigh;* 2, 8.

προσ-βάλλω, f. προσ-βᾰλῶ, 2. aor. προσ-έβαλον, v. (a. and) n. [πρός, "against"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw to; to throw against"; hence) Folld. by πρός c. Acc.: *To make an attack,* or *assault, upon.*

προσ-δεῖ, inf. προσ-δεῖν, v. n. [πρός, "in addition, further"; δεῖ, "there is need"] With Gen. [§ 111]: *There is further need, there is still need.*

πρόσ-ειμι, imperf. προσ-ῄειν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εἶμι, "to go"] ("To go to, *or* up to"; hence) *To go* or *come up; to approach,* etc.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p. προσ-έσχηκα, v. a. and n. [πρός, "to"; ἔχω, "to hold"] With or without νοῦν: ("To hold the mind to *or* towards"; hence) With Dat.: *To turn the mind, thoughts,* or *attention to; to be intent upon.*

προσῄεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσειμι.

πρόσ-θεν, adv. [πρός, in force of "before"] 1. Of place: *Before, in front*:—τοὺς πρόσθεν, *those in the front*, i. e. *those in the van* of the army, 8, 16; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.—2. Of time: a. *Before, previously*;—at 4, 1 supply ἐκομίζοντο with πρόσθεν:—for τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, see δ, no. 6, a.—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore.*

προσ-θέω, f. προσ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [πρός, "to *or* towards"; θέω, "to run"] *To run to,* or *towards,* a person; *to run up.*

προσ-ἵημι, f. προσ-ήσω, 1. aor. προσ-ῆκα, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἵημι, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send to* or *towards; to allow to come to.*—2. Mid.: **προσ-ἵεμαι**, f. προσ-ήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-ηκάμην, ("To allow to come to one's self, *etc.*; to admit"; hence) *To permit, allow, approve of.*

προσίοιντο, Attic for **προσ-ίεντο**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. mid. of προσ-ίημι.

προσιών, οῦσα, όν, P. pres. of πρόσειμι;—at 4, 16 supply αὐτῶν with προσιόντων: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-κτάομαι -κτῶμαι, f. προσ-κτήσομαι, p. προσ-κέκτημαι, 1. aor. προσ-εκτησάμην, v. mid. [πρός, "in addition"; κτάομαι, "to acquire"] *To acquire in addition* or *besides.*

προσκτήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of προσκτάομαι.

πρόσ-οδος, όδου, f. [πρός, "to"; ὁδός, in force of "a coming *or* going"] *A going,* or *coming, to* a place; *an approach*;—at 2, 3 supply ἦσαν with πρόσοδοι [§ 82, *e*].

προσ-ποιέω -ποιῶ, f. προσ-ποιήσω, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ποιέω, "to make"] (1. Act.: "To make" something to belong "to," *etc.*; hence, "to make over to."—2. Mid.:) **προσ-ποιέομαι -ποιοῦμαι**, 1. aor. προσ-εποιησάμην, ("To make over to one's self"; hence) *To pretend, make as though,* etc.

προστάτ-εύω, f. προστατεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπροστάτευσα, v. n. [προστάτης, in force of "a chief"] ("To be a προστάτης"; hence, "to exercise authority"; hence) With ὅπως: *To take care,* or *provide, that.*

προσ-φέρω, f. προσ-οίσω, p. προσ-ενήνοχα, 1. aor. προσ-

ἠνεγκα, 2. aor. *προσ-ἤνεγκον*, v. a. [*πρός*, "to"; *φέρω*, "to bear, carry, bring"] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or *ἐπί* c. Acc.: *To bear, carry*, or *bring to* or *up to*.—b. With Acc. alone: *To bring up, bring*. — 2. Pass.: **προσ-φέρομαι**, f. mid. as pass. *προσ-οίσομαι*, p. *προσ-ἠνεγμαι*, 1. aor. *προσ-ηνέχθην*, ("To be borne towards"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To behave* or *conduct one's self*, etc., *towards* or *to* a person.

προσ-χωρέω, f. *προσ-χωρήσω* and *προσ-χωρήσομαι*, v. n. [*πρός*, "to"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] ("To go to, *or* join one's self to," a person; hence) *To surrender, give in.*

πρόσ-χωρ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*πρός*, "at *or* near"; *χώρ-α*, "a place"] ("Being at, *or* near, a place"; hence) *Neighbouring, adjoining.*

πρό-σω, adv. [*πρό*, "before"] *Towards, onwards*:—*εἰς τὸ πρόσω*, (*to that which is forwards* or *onwards*; i. e.) *forwards* or *onwards*; cf. for *τὸ πρόσω*, 1. *ὁ*, no. 6, b.

προτερ-αῖος, *αία*, *αῖον*, adj. [*πρότερ-ος*, "before, previous"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *πρότερος*"; hence) *On the day before.*—As Subst.: **προτεραία**, *ας*, f. (*sc.* *ἡμέρα*), *The day before*:—*τῇ προτεραίᾳ*, *on the previous day*, or *day before*: Dat. of time "When" (§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

πρότερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *πρότερος*, "before" in time] *Before, previously.*

προ-τρέχω, f. *προ-δραμοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *προὔδρᾰμον* (*i. e.* *προ-έδρᾰμον*), v. n. [*πρό*, "before"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] With Gen.: *To run before; to run ahead*, or *in advance, of*; 2, 4, where it is also folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

προὔπεμψα, contr. fr. *προ-έπεμψα*, 1. aor. ind. of *προ-πέμπω*.

πρύμν-α, *ας*, f. [*πρυμν-ός*, "last, hindermost"] ("That which is last *or* hindermost"; hence) Of a vessel: *The hinder part, poop, stern.*

πρῷρα, *ας*, f. [*πρό*, "before"] *Fore-part of a ship*; a ship's *prow, bow*, or *head.*

πρῳρ-εύς, *έως*, m. [*πρῷρ-α*, "the head of a ship"] *A man at the head of a ship; a look-out man.*

πρῶτα, **πρῶτον**, sup. advv. [adverbial neut. plur. and sing. of *πρῶτος*, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

πρῶτος, *η*, *ον*, superl. adj. [contracted fr. *πρόᾰτος*, syncopated fr. *πρό-τατος*; fr. *πρό*, "before," in time; with superl. suffix *τᾰτος*] ("Most

before" in time, place, rank, etc.; hence) 1. *First.*—2. *The first that; the first* to do, *etc.*, a thing. ☞ Comp.: πρό-τερος.

πυκ-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [πύκ-α, "thickly"] ("Pertaining to πύκα"; hence) *Thick, close together.*

πύκ-της, του, m. [for πύγ-της; fr. πύξ (= πύγ-ς), "with the clenched fist"] ("One who does something with his clenched fist"; hence) *A boxer, pugilist.*

πύλη, ης, f. *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πεύσομαι, p. πέπυσμαι, 2. aor. ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. irreg. *To ask, inquire; to learn by asking* or *inquiring* [root πυθ, akin to Sans. root BUDH, "to understand"].

πύξ, adv. *With the clenched fist.*

πῦρ, πυρός, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) *Fire* [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

πωλέω -ῶ, f. πωλήσω, 1. aor. ἐπώλησα, v. a. *To sell.*

πώ-ποτε (before an aspirate πώ-ποθ'), adv. [πω, "ever yet"; ποτέ, "at any time"] *Ever yet at any time, ever as yet.*

1. πῶς, interrog. adv. *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. πως, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means.*—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other* [id.].

ῥᾴδιος, α, ον, adj. *Easy;*—at 2, 7 ῥᾴδιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀπελθεῖν; supply ἐστί. ☞ Comp.: ῥᾴων; Sup.: ῥᾷστος.

ῥαστώ-νη, νης, f. [lengthened fr. ῥαστό-νη; fr. ῥᾷστος, (uncontr. gen.) ῥάστο-ος, "very easy"; see ῥᾴδιος] ("A being ῥᾷστος"; hence) 1. *Rest.*—2. In a bad sense: *Indolence.*

ῥέω, f. ῥεύσω, Attic ῥυήσω, p. ἐρρύηκα, v. n. *To flow* [akin to Sans. root SRU, "to flow"].

ῥῖγος, εος ους, n. *Cold, frost.*

ῥυθμός, μοῦ, m. *Measured time; measure, time.*

σᾰγᾰρις, εως, f. *A hatchet, battle-axe, bill* used as a weapon by the Persians, Mossynœci, *etc.* It is said to be a word of Persian origin.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, f. *A trumpet;* esp. *a war-trumpet.*

Σαμόλας, α, m. *Samolas;* an Achæan, who was sent as one of the ambassadors to the Sinopeans; 6, 14.

σᾰφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the σαφής";

hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly.* — 2. *Without doubt.*

Σεύθης, *ου*, m. *Seuthes;* an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon, recovered the dominions from which his father Mæsädes had been expelled.

σημαίνω, f. *σημᾰνῶ*, p. *σεσήμαγκα*, 1. aor. *ἐσήμηνα*, v. n. [akin to *σῆμα*, "a signal"] *To give the signal;*—at 2, 30 supply *σαλπιγκτής* (trumpeter) as the Subject of *ἐσήμηνε;* and at 2, 12 of *σημήνῃ*. It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.

σημήνῃ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of *σημαίνω*.

σῖγ-άω -ῶ, f. *σῑγήσομαι* and later *σῑγήσω*, p. *σεσῑγηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐσῑγησα*, v. n. [*σιγ-ή*, "silence"] *To keep silence, hold one's peace, be silent.*

σῖδηρᾶς, fem. acc. plur. of *σῖδηροῦς;* see *σῖδήρεος*.

σῖδηρε-ία (quadrisyll.), *ίας*, f. [*σῖδηρε-ύω* (quadrisyll.), "to [illegible] in iron"] *A working in* [illegible]*ether by mining or*

σῖδήρ-εος, *έα*, *εον* (Attic **σῖδηρ-οῦς**, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*), adj. [*σῖδηρος*, "iron"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, iron"; hence) *Made of iron, iron-.*

Σιλανός, *οῦ*, m. *Silanus;* a Greek soothsayer, a native of Ambracin, who received a present of ten talents from Cyrus, upon the verification of his prophecy that the king would not give battle within ten days;—at 6, 18 Xenophon refers to the account of the above matter, which he had previously given in Book 1, ch. 7, § 18

Σινωπεύς, *έως;* see **Σινώπη**.

Σινώπη, *ης*, f. *Sinōpē;* the most important of the Greek cities established on the shores of the Euxīne (Black Sea). It was situated on a peninsula on the coast of Paphlagonia.—Hence, **Σινωπεύς**, *έως*, m. *A man of Sinōpē;*—Plur.: *The men of Sinōpē, the Sinopeans.*

σῖτευ-τός, *τόν*, adj. [*σῖτεύω*, "to fatten"] *Fattened, fatted, fed up.*

σῖτα, *ων;* see *σῖτος*.

σῖτος, *ου*, m. (irreg. plur. **σῖτα**, *ων*, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain.* — 2. *Food, victuals, provisions.*

σῖωπ-άω -ῶ, f. *σῖωπήσω*, and *σῖωπήσομαι*, p. *σεσῑώπηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐσῑώπησα*, v. n. [*σῖωπ-ή*, "silence"] *To be in silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace.*

σκέλος, *εος ους*, n. *A leg.*

σκέπ-τομαι (rare in pres. and imp.), f. *σκέψομαι*, p. *ἔσκεμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐσκεψάμην*, v. mid.: 1. *To look out, look carefully.*—2. Mentally: *To consider*, etc. [fr. same root as *σκοπέω*; see *σκοπέω*].

σκεῦος, *εος ους*, n.: 1. *A vessel*, or *implement*, of any kind.—2. Plur.: Of an army: *Baggage.*

σκέψασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of *σκέπτομαι.*

σκην-όω -ῶ, f. *σκηνώσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσκήνωσα*, v. n. [*σκην-ή*, "a tent"] ("To pitch a tent, to encamp"; hence) 1. *To live*, or *dwell*, as in a tent.—2. *To lodge, settle, take up one's quarters.*—3. *To encamp.*

σκηνῶν, *οῦσα, οῦν*, contr. P. pres. of *σκηνόω*;—at 3, 9 *σκηνοῦσι* is the masc. dat. plur.

Σκιλλοῦς, *οῦντος*, f. *Skillūs*; a town of Triphȳlia, a district of Elis in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

σκόλοψ, *οπος*, m.: 1. *A stake, pale.*—2. Plur.: *Stakes, a palisade.*

σκοπ-έω -ῶ, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. *σκοπήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσκόπησα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Act.: a. *To look out for*; 7, 32.—b. *To look to* or *at, to consider*; 6, 30;—at 2, 20 folld. by clause *εἰ . . . λάβοιν* as Object.—2. Neut.: a. *To keep a look out, to watch*; 1, 9.—b. *To consider*; 8, 22.—3. Mid.: **σκοπ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, a. *To consider* for one's self; *to turn over*, or *weigh, in one's own mind*;—at 2, 8 folld. by clause *πότερον . . . διαβῖβᾱζειν* as Object.—b. Alone: *To consider*; 2, 20 [akin to Sans. root SPAÇ, the original form of PAÇ, "to see, behold," *etc.*].

σκῦτ-ῖνος, *ίνη, ῖνον*, adj. [*σκῦτ-ος*, "leather"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *σκῦτος*"; hence) *Made of leather, leathern, leather-.*

Σοφαίνετος, *ου*, m. *Sophænetus*; a Greek of Stymphālus, in Arcadia, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him.

στάδῖ-ον, *ου*, n. (plur. reg. **στάδῖ-α**, *ων*, n.; irreg. **στάδῖ-οι**, *ων*, m.) [*στάδι-ος*, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) As a fixed standard of length: *A stadium* or *stade* = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet;—at 2, 4 *στάδῖα* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

στα-θ-μός, *μοῦ*, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters, halting-ground, encampment* for soldiers, *etc.*—2. In Persia: *A station* or *resting-place*, at which the

king halted in travelling.—3. *A day's journey* or *march*, usually of 5 parasangs;—at 5, 1 σταθμούς is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

στάς, ᾶσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἵστημι.

στα-υρός (dissyll.), υροῦ, m. [στα, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence) *An upright pale* or *stake.*

σταύρω-μα, μάτος, n. [for σταύρο-μα; fr. σταυρό-ω, "to fence with pales, to impalisade"] ("That which is fenced with pales"; hence) 1. *A place fenced with pales*, or *secured by a palisade.*—2. *A palisade.*

στέαρ, ᾶτος, n. *Fat.*

στέγ-η, ης, f. [στέγ-ω, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) 1. *A roofed place; a chamber, room.*—2. Plur.: *Houses, dwellings.*

στέλλω, f. στελῶ, p. ἔσταλκα, v. a. ("To set in order, arrange"; hence) 1. *To get ready, fit out, equip.*—2. a. *To despatch on an expedition.*—b. Pass.: (a) *To start on an expedition.*—(b) *To go, proceed, journey, march.*—Pass.: **στέλλομαι**, p. ἔσταλμαι, 1. aor. ἐστάλθην, 2. aor. ἐστάλην.

στενός, ή, όν, adj. *Narrow.*

στή-λη, λης, f. [ἵστημι, in force, "to stand," through root στη] ("That which stands upright"; hence) *A column*, or *pillar*, bearing an inscription.

στίζω, f. στίξω, 1. aor. ἔστιξα, v. a. ("To prick"; hence) *To tattoo* the body, *etc.*;—at 4, 32 the part. perf. pass. is folld. by Acc. of Respect (ἀνθέμια) [§ 98].—Pass.: **στίζομαι**, p. ἔστιγμαι, 1. aor. ἐστίχθην.

στόμα, ατος, n. ("A mouth"; hence) 1. *The face*:—κατὰ στόμα, (*over against the face*; i. e.) *face to face* with one; *opposite*, 2, 26.—2. Of troops: a. *Front line, front rank, front*; 4, 22.—b. *The front* or *van.*

στρατε-ία (trisyll.), ίας, f. [στρατε-ύω (trisyll.), "to take the field"] ("A taking the field"; hence) *An expedition.*

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στρατεύ-ω, "to take the field" ("That which takes the field"; hence) *An army.*

στρατ-εύω, f. στρατεύσω, p. ἐστράτευκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσα, v. n. [στρατ-ός, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in*, or *join, the army; to take the field, march*, etc.—2. Mid.: **στρατεύομαι**, f. στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστρατευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι: *To take the field* for one's own self; *to go on active service; to serve* as a soldier, *etc.*

στρᾰτηγ-ΐα, ἴας, f. [στρατηγ-ός, "a general"] ("The quality, etc., of a στρατηγός; hence) 1. *Generalship.* — 2. *The office* or *post of a general; the command* of an army, *etc.*

στρατ-ηγ-ός, οῦ, m. [for στρατ-αγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"; ἄγ-ω, "to lead"] *A leader* or *commander of an army; a general.*

στρᾰτ-ιά, ἵᾶς, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] *A collected army* or *force; a host*, etc.

στρᾰτῐ-ώτης, ώτου, m. [στρᾰτῐ-ά, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier.*

στρατό-πεδον, πέδου, n. [στρατ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) στρατό-ος, "an army"; πέδον, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*

στρωματ-ό-δε-σμον, σμου, n. [στρῶμ-α, στρώμᾰτ-ος, "a mattress, bed"; in plur. all that is comprised under the term "bedding"; (o) connecting vowel; δέ-ω, "to bind *or* fasten"] ("That which binds, *etc.*, bedding"; *i.e.*) *A* leathern or linen *sack* in which bedding was put and tied up; *a bedding-sack*; 4, 13.

1. **Στυμφᾰλ-ΐος**, ΐα, ΐον, adj. [Στύμφᾰλ-ος, "Stymphalus"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of*, or *belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian.*—As Subst.: **Στυμφάλιος**, ου, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. **Στυμφάλιος**, ου; see 1. Στυμφάλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. **ὑμεῖς**, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you;*—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συγ-κᾰθημαι, v. mid. [for συν-κάθημαι; fr. σύν, "together"; κάθημαι, "to sit down"] Of several persons: *To sit down*, or *be seated, together.*

συγ-κᾰλέω -κᾰλῶ, f. συγ-κᾰλέσω, p. συγ-κέκληκα, 1. aor. σῠν-εκᾰλεσα, v. a. [for συν-καλέω; fr. σύν, "together"; καλέω, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

συγ-κάμπτω, f. συγ-κάμψω, 1. aor. σῦν-έκαμψα, v. a. [for συν-κάμπτω; fr. σύν, "together"; κάμπτω, "to bend"] *To bend together:* — συγκάμπτειν τὸ σκέλος, *to bend the leg together*, i. e. *to bend the knee joint*, 8, 10.

συγ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. συγχωρήσω, 1. aor. σῦν-εχώρησα, v. n. [for συν-χωρέω; fr. σύν, "together"; χωρέω, "to come"] ("To come together"; hence, "to make, *or* give,

way" to a person; hence) *To yield, give way.*

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. συλ-λήψομαι, p. σῦν-είληφα, 2. aor. σῦν-έλᾰβον, v. a. [for συν-λαμβάνω; fr. σύν, in "augmentative" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To lay hold of, seize*, etc.;—at 1, 15 τοῦ συλλᾰβεῖν is a verbal subst. of the Gen. case (see 1. ὁ, no. 2) dependent on ἀμελήσας [§ 111].

συλλεγῆναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of συλλέγω.

συλ-λέγω, f. συλ-λέξω, p. σῦν-είλοχα, 1. aor. σῦν-έλεξα, v. a. [for συν-λέγω; fr. σύν, "together"; λέγω, "to gather"] *To gather together, collect.*—Pass.: **συλ-λέγομαι**, p. συλ-λέλεγμαι and σῦν-είλεγμαι, 1. aor. σῦν-ελέχθην, 2. aor. σῦν-ελέγην, 2. fut. συλ-λεγήσομαι.

σύλλογ-ος, ου, m. [for σύλλεγ-ος; fr. συλλέγ-ω, "to gather together"] ("That which is gathered together"; hence) Of persons: *A gathering, meeting, assembly, concourse.*

συμ-βουλεύω, f. συμ-βουλεύσω, p. συμ-βεβούλευκα, 1. aor. σῦν-εβούλευσα, v. n. and a. [for συν-βουλεύω; fr. σύν, "with"; βουλεύω, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: *To give advice* or *counsel; to advise, counsel.*—2. Act.: *To advise, counsel*, or *recommend* a thing;—at 6, 4 συμβουλεύοιμι, ἃ δοκεῖ = συμβουλεύοιμι ἐκεῖνα, ἃ δοκεῖ; cf. 1. ὅς, no. 1, a, (b).—3. Mid.: **συμ-βουλεύομαι**, 1. aor. σῦν-εβουλευσᾰμην, ("To counsel for one's self with another"; hence) Alone: *To ask advice* or *counsel;* 6, 2, in which paragraph the act. also occurs.

συμ-βουλή, βουλῆς, f. [for συν-βουλή; fr. σύν, "together"; βουλή, "counsel"] ("Counsel together with another"; hence) *Counsel*, or *advice*, given;—at 6, 4 there is an allusion to a common Greek proverb, ἱερὸν ἡ συμβουλὴ χρῆμα, "advice is a sacred thing"; which means that advice ought never to be stained with insincerity or falsehood.

συμμᾰχ-έω -ῶ, f. συμμᾰχ-ήσω, 1. aor. σῦνεμᾰχησα, v. n. [σύμμᾰχ-ος, "an ally"] *To be an ally, to be in alliance.*

συμμᾰχήσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of συμμαχέω. — As Subst.: **συμμᾰχήσας**, αντος, m. With Art.: *He who has been an ally:* — τοῖς συμμαχήσασι τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων, *to those of the Mossynœci who had been (their) allies*, 4, 30. Here Μοσσυνοίκων is a partitive Gen. The Mossynœci thus specified are those

mentioned at preceding sections 3, *sqq.*

συμμᾰχ-ῖα, ῖας, f. [συμμᾰχ-ομαι, "to fight along with" a person] ("A fighting along with" a person; hence) *An alliance.*

συμ-μᾰχομαι, f. συμ-μαχοῦμαι, p. συμ-μεμᾰχημαι, 1. aor. συν-εμαχεσᾰμην, v. mid. [for συν-μᾰχομαι; fr. σύν, "together *or* along with"; μᾰχομαι, "to fight"] With Dat. of person: 1. *To fight along with* a person; *to be an ally* or *auxiliary to.*—2. *To help, succour, aid, assist.*

σύμμᾰχ-ος, ον, adj. [συμμᾰχ-ομαι, "to be an ally"] *Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one* or *on one's side;* 4, 7.—As Subst.: **σύμμαχος,** ου, m. *An ally, confederate;*—Plur.: *Allies;* 4, 6.

συμ-πᾰρασκευᾰζω, f. συμ-πᾰρασκευᾰσω, v. a. [for συν-παρασκευᾰζω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πᾰρασκευᾰζω, "to get ready"] *To get ready* or *prepare together,* or *in conjunction, with* another, *etc.; to join,* or *assist, in providing,* etc.

συμ-πέμπω, f. συμ-πέμψω, 1. aor. σῦν-έπεμψα, v. a. [for συν-πέμπω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πέμπω, "to send"] *To send together with, to despatch along with.*

συμ-πίπτω, f. συμ-πεσοῦμαι, p. συμ-πέπτωκα, v. n. [for συν-πίπτω; fr. σύν, "together"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall together"; hence) Of a house: *To fall in;* 2, 24.

συμ-πράσσω (Attic **συμ-πράττω**), f. συμ-πρᾰξω, 1. aor. σῦν-έπραξα, v. n. [for συν-πράσσω; fr. σύν, "with"; πράσσω, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To co-operate with* a person *in* something; *to help, aid, assist* a person *in* something;—at 5, 23 συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὧν ἐπιθῦμεῖ = συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ ἐκεῖνα, ὧν ἐπιθῦμεῖ; see 1. ὅς, no. 1, a, (b).

συμ-πρέσβεις, εων, m. plur. (only) [for συν-πρέσβεις; fr. σύν, "together"; πρέσβεις, "ambassadors"] ("Ambassadors together"; *i. e.*) *Fellow-ambassadors.*

σύμ-φημι, 2. aor. σῦν-έφην, v. a. [for σύν-φημι; fr. σύν, "together with"; φημί, "to say"] ("To say together with" another; hence) *To assent to, concede, grant, allow* a thing; 8, 8.

σύν, prep. with dat. only: 1. *With; together* or *along with.*—2. *In connexion,* or *conjunction, with; in common with.*—3. *With, on the side of, in alliance with;* 4, 30.

—4. With accessory notion of help, *etc.*: *With the help, aid,* or *blessing of; by the favour of;* 8, 19.

σὺνἀγἀγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *σὺνἄγω.*

σὺν-ἄγω, f. *σὺν-ἄξω*, p. *σὺν-ἦχα*, 2. aor. *σὺν-ἠγἀγον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἄγω*, "to bring"] ("To bring together"; hence) Of persons, an assembly, *etc.*, as Object: *To bring together* for deliberation; *to convene, call together.*

σὺν-ἀκούω, f. *σὺν-ἀκούσομαι*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together, in common"; *ἀκούω*, "to hear"] ("To hear in common"; hence) *To hear mutually*:—*ἀλλήλων σὺνἠκουον, they mutually heard one another*, or *they heard each the other*, 4, 31.

σὺν-ἀνἀβαίνω, 2. aor. *σὺν-ἀνέβην*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἀνἀβαίνω*, "to go up"] ("To go up together with" a person; hence) *To accompany in going up* to a place;—at 4, 16 the reference is to those Greeks who are specified at the beginning of the section.

σὺνἀνἀβάς, *ἄσα*, *ἄν*, P. 2. aor. of *σὺνἀνἀβαίνω.*

σὺνέδρἄμον, 2. aor. ind. of *συντρέχω.*

σὺνεθήρων, contr. imperf. ind. of *συνθηράω.*

—ὑνείποντο, 3. pers. plur. ?. ind. of *σὺνέπομαι.*

σὺνεισέπεσον, 2. aor. ind. of *σὺνεισπίπτω.*

σὺν-εισπίπτω, 2. aor. *σὺν-εισέπεσον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together, at the same time"; *εἰσπίπτω*, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] *To rush together*, or *at the same time, into.*

σὺνέκαμψα, 1. aor. ind. of *συγκάμπτω.*

σὺν-εκπορῖζω, f. *σὺν-εκπορἰῶ*, 1. aor. *σὺν-εξεπόρἰσα* [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἐκπορῖζω*, "to supply, furnish"] ("To supply, *or* furnish, together with" another; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To help*, or *take part, in supplying*, or *furnishing*, something *to* a person; *to help to provide*, or *procure*, something for a person.

σὺνέλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of *συλλέγω.*

σὺνελθών, *οὖσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *σὺνέρχομαι.*

σὺνέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of *συμπέμπω.*

σὺνέπιπτον, imperf. ind. of *συμπίπτω.*

σὺν-επιτρῖβω, f. *σὺν-επιτρἰψω*, 1. aor. *σὺν-επίτριψα*, v. a. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *ἐπιτρῖβω*, in force of "to ruin *or* destroy"] *To ruin*, or *destroy, utterly.*

σὺνεπιτρῖψαι, 1. aor. inf. of *σὺνεπιτρῖβω.*

σῦν-έπομαι, imperf. *σῦν-εἱπόμην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἕπομαι*, "to follow"] ("To follow together with"; hence) *To follow at the same time, to follow closely.*

σῦνεῤῥῡήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of *συῤῥέω*.

σῦν-έρχομαι, f. *σῦν-ελεύσομαι*, p. *σῦν-ελήλῡθα*, 2. aor. *σῦν-ῆλθον*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἔρχομαι*, "to come"] *To come* or *meet together; to assemble.*

σῦνεώρων, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *σῦνοράω*; 2, 13.

σῦν-ήδομαι, f. *σῦν-ησθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *σῦν-ήσθην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἥδομαι*, "to be pleased, to rejoice"] ("To be pleased, *or* rejoice, together with" another; hence) Alone: *To offer congratulations.*

σῦνῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of *σῦνέρχομαι*.

σῦνησθησόμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. fut. of *σῦνήδομαι*: *For the purpose of offering* (*their*) *congratulations*; 5, 8.

συνθέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of *συντίθημι*.

συν-θηράω -θηρῶ, v. n. [*σύν*, "together"; *θηράω*, "to hunt"] *To hunt together, to join in the chase*;—at 3, 10 the imperfect denotes a customary action.

σῦν-ίστημι, f. *συ-στήσω*, p. (late) *σῦν-έστᾰκα*, 1. aor. *σῦν-έστησα*, 2. aor. *σῦν-έστην*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἵστημι*, "to make to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) 1. *To place*, or *set, together.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: Of several persons: *To stand together; to form themselves*, etc., *into a body*; 7, 16.—3. Pass.: **σῦν-ίστᾰμαι**, p. *σῦν-έστᾰμαι*, 1. aor. *σῦν-εστάθην*.

σῦν-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ, f. *σῦν-ομολογήσω*, 1. aor. *σῦν-ωμολόγησα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "with"; *ὁμολογέω*, in force of "to agree about" a thing] ("To agree with (another) about" a thing; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To come to terms with* a person *about* a thing; *to undertake* or *engage with* a person *to do* something; 7, 15.

σῦν-οράω -ορῶ, f. *σῦν-όψομαι*, p. *σῦν-εώρᾰκα*, 2. aor. *σῦν-εἶδον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "at the same time, together"; *ὁράω*, "to see"] *To see at the same time* or *together.*

συν-τίθημι, f. *συν-θήσω*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] *To put*, or *place, together.*—Mid.: **συν-τίθεμαι**, 2. aor. *σῦν-εθέμην*, ("To put together for one's

self" with some one else; hence) *To agree upon* or *about;* 1, 12.

συν-τρέχω, f. *συν-δρᾰμοῦμαι*, sometimes *συν-θρέξομαι*, 2. aor. *σῦν-ἔδρᾰμον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run together.*

συῤ-ῥέω, f. *συῤ-ῥυήσω*, p. *σῦν-ἐῤῥύηκα*, pluperf. *σῦν-ἐῤῥυήκειν*, v. n. [for *συν-ρέω*; fr. *σύν*, "together; *ῥέω*, "to flow"] ("To flow together"; hence) Of personal Subjects: *To stream together;* 2, 3.

1. **σῦς**, *συός*, m. and f. *A hog, pig* :—*σῦς ἄγριος, a wild boar.* — Plur.: *Swine, hogs* [akin to Sans. root SŪ or SU, "to bring forth"; and so, "the one (*i. e.* animal) bringing forth," *or* "the prolific one"].

2. **σῦς**, contr. acc. plur. of 1. *σῦς*; 3, 11.

συ-σκευάζω, f. *συ-σκευάσω*, 1. aor. *σῦν-εσκεύᾰσα*, v. a. [for *συν-σκευάζω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *σκευάζω*, "to prepare *or* make ready"] ("To prepare, *or* make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up* baggage.—2. Mid.: **συ-σκευάζομαι**, 1. aor. *σῦν-εσκευᾰσᾰμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *σῦν-εσκεύασμαι, To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.*

συσκευᾰσᾰμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. aor. mid. of *συσκευάζω*.

σύ-σκην-ος, *ον*, adj. [for *σύν-σκην-ος*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *σκην-ή*, "a tent"] ("Having a tent with" another *or* others; hence) *Living in the same tent.*—As Subst.: **σύσκηνος**, *ου*, m. ("One living in the same tent"; hence) *A comrade, messmate.*

συστάς, *ᾶσα*, *άν*, P. 2. aor. of *σῡνίστημι*.

συχνός, *ή*, *όν*, adj.: 1. Of time: *Long.*—2. Of number: *Many*;—at 4, 16; 7, 16 folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*].

σφαιρ-ο-ειδ-ής, *ές*, adj. [*σφαῖρ-α*, "a ball"; (*o*) connecting vowel; *εἶδ-ος*, "form, shape"] ("Having the form, *or* shape, of a ball"; hence) *Ball-like.*—As Subst.: **σφαιροειδές**, *έος οῦς*, n. ("A ball-like thing"; hence) Of a javelin: *A rounded end;* 4, 12, where the word is dependent on *ἔχον*.

σφεῖς, **σφᾶς**, **σφῶν**, **σφίσι**, plur. of 2. *οὗ*.

σφενδόν-η, *ης*, f.: 1. *A sling.*—2. *A bullet* from a sling; 2, 14.

σφενδονή-της, *του*, m. [*σφενδόνη*, (uncontr. gen.) *σφενδόνη-ος*, "a sling"] ("He who does, *i. e.* uses, a sling"; hence) *A slinger.*

σχολή, *ῆς*, f. *Leisure.*

σώ-ζω, f. *σώσω*, p. *σέσωκα*, 1. aor. *ἔσωσα*, v. a. [*σῶ-s*,

"safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver*, etc.—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: σώ-ζομαι, p. σέσωσμαι, 1. aor. ἐσώθην, 1. fut. σωθήσομαι, *To be saved, kept alive*, or *preserved.*—3. Mid.: σώζομαι, f. σώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσωσάμην, *To save one's self; to get to*, or *reach, a place of safety; to get off safely.*

σωθείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of σώζω.

σωθῇ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of σώζω.

σῶμα, ᾰτος, n. *A body.*

σῶος, α, ον, adj. *Safe, in safety:* — the best Attic writers use only the plur. forms σῶοι, σῶαι, σῶα;—at 2, 32 some editions give σῷ instead of σῶοι; and at 1, 16 and 8, 7, σᾶ instead of σῶα; see σῶς.

σῶς, σῶν, defective adj. [contr. fr. σάος, "safe"] *Safe:*—in good authors only the following forms are found: acc. sing. σῶν; nom. and acc. plur. σῶς; neut. plur. σᾶ.

1. **σωτήρϊα**, ων; see σωτήρϊος.

2. **σωτηρ-ία**, ίας, f. [σωτήρ, "a preserver"] ("The thing pertaining to a σωτήρ"; hence) *Preservation, safety.*

σωτήρ-ϊος, ϊα, ϊον, adj. [id.] ("Pertaining to a σωτήρ") *Giving preservation, affording safety.*—As Subst.: **σωτήρϊα**, ων, n. plur. *Thank-offerings*, or *sacrifices, for safety* or *deliverance;* 1, 1.

σωφρον-έω -ῶ, f. σωφρονήσω, 1. aor. ἐσωφρόνησα, v. n. [σώφρων, σώφρον-ος, "sound in mind"] *To be sound in mind; to be discreet* or *prudent.*

τάδε, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ὅδε.

τἄλλα = τὰ ἄλλα.

τἀναντῖα = τὰ ἐναντῖα.

τάξις, ιος, Attic εως, f. [for τάγ-σις; fr. ταγ, root of τάσσω, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) Of soldiers: 1. *A drawing up in order; the order* or *disposition* of an army.—2. *Order, line, rank.*—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post*, or *place*, in the line of an army.—5. *A company* or *body of infantry*, consisting generally of 128 men.

Τάοχοι, ων, m. plur. *The Taochi;* a tribe in the interior of Pontus on the borders of Armenia. They lived in mountain-fastnesses, in which they kept all their property.

τᾰράσσω (Attic τᾰράττω), f. τᾰράξω, 1. aor. ἐτᾰραξα, v. a.: 1. *To disturb, agitate*, whether physically or mentally.—2. *To throw into confusion* or *disorder.*—3. Of dis-

orders, troubles, *etc.*: *To stir up*, etc.—Pass.: **τἄράσσομαι** (Attic **τἀράττομαι**), p. **τετἄραγμαι**, pluperf. **ἐτετἄράγμην**, 1. aor. **ἐτἄράχθην**, 1. f. **τἄραχθήσομαι** [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble, to frighten"].

τἄρῖχ-εύω, f. **τἄρῖχεύσω**, p. **τετἄρῖχευκα**, v. a. [**τἄρῖχ-ος**, "a mummy"; also "meat preserved by pickling, smoking," *etc.*] ("To make **τἄρῖχος**"; hence) Of meat, fish, *etc.*: *To pickle, salt, smoke; to preserve* in any way.—Pass.: **τἄρῖχ-εύομαι**, p. **τετἄρῖχευμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐτἄρῖχεύθην**, 1. fut. **τἄρῖχευθήσομαι**.

τάσσω (Attic **τάττω**), f. **τάξω**, p. **τέτἄχα**, 1. aor. **ἔταξα**, v. a. [for **τάγσω**; fr. root **ταγ**] 1. Act.: a. *To arrange* or *set in order*.—b. Of soldiers: *To draw up in line* or *in order of battle*.—c. *To post, station*.—d. *To order, command*, etc.—e. *To appoint*.—2. Mid.: **τάσσομαι** (Attic **τάττομαι**), f. **τάξομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐταξἄμην**, *To station one's self, to take one's post* or *stand*.—3. Pass.: **τάσσομαι** (Attic **τάττομαι**), p. **τέταγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐτάχθην**, f. **ταχθήσομαι** [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"].

ταῦτα, nom. and acc. plur. of **οὗτος**.

2. **ταὐτά**, contr. fr. **τὰ αὐτά**; see **αὐτός**.

τἄφείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. pass. of **θάπτω**.

τάφ-ρος, **ρου**, f. *A ditch, trench*:—**τάφρος ἦν περὶ αὐτὸ εὐρεῖα ἀναβεβλημένη, there was around it a wide trench** (out of which the earth had been) *thrown up*, 2, 5 [root **ταφ**, found in **θάπτω**, "to bury"; and so, literally, "a burying thing," *i. e.* a place in which to put the last remains of the dead; and hence, generally, as given above. The root **ταφ** itself appears to be akin to Sans. root DABH, *or* DAMBH—whence DAMBH-AYA, "to gather"; so that **θάπτω** seems to have originally implied "to gather, *or* collect," the ashes of a corpse, after its being burnt, for the purpose of depositing them in the cinerary urn, which was laid in a place dug in the ground, and thence to have passed into the general meaning of "to bury," or deposit in the grave, *i. e.* "the dug place"].

τἄχ-α, adv. [**τἄχ-ύς**, "quick"] *Quickly, soon, presently, forthwith*.

τἄχιστα; see **ταχύ**.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of **ταχύς**, "quick"] *Quickly, speedily*. ☞ Comp.: **θᾶσσον**; Sup.: **τάχιστα**.—For **ὡς τἄχιστα**, see **ὡς**, no. 1, g;—

for ὅτι τἄχιστα, see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.

τέ, conj. *And*:—τέ . . . τέ (καί), *both* . . . *and* [like Lat. que, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

τεθραμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τρέφω.

τεῖχ-ος, εος ους, n.: 1. *A wall.*—2. *A walled town.*—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to prepare *or* form," and so, "the thing prepared *or* formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root DIH, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared *or* plastered"].

τέλος, εος ους, n.: 1. a. *An end.*—b. Adverbial Acc.: τέλος, *At last*; 5, 3.—2. *Issue, result*, of a thing; 2, 9.

τέμ-ἄχος, εος ους, n. [τέμνω, "to cut," through root τεμ] ("A thing cut"; hence) *A slice* of meat, fish, *etc.*

τέμνω. f. τεμῶ, p. τέτμηκα, 2. aor. ἔτεμον and ἔτἄμον, v. a. *To cut*;—at 8, 18 without nearer Object.

τεσσἄρ-ά-κον-τα (Attic τεττἄρ-ά-κον-τα), num. adj. indecl. [τέσσαρ-ες, "four"; (*a*) connecting vowel; κον-τα, see τριάκοντα] ("Provided with four tens"; and so) *Forty.*

τέσσἄρ-ες (Attic τέττἄρ-ες), *a*, num. adj. plur. *Four*;—at 2, 29 folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*] [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

τεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τάσσω:—τεταγμένος δασμός, *an appointed*, or *fixed, tribute*, 5, 10.

τετρωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τετταράκοντα; see τεσσαράκοντα.

τέττἄρες, α; see τέσσἄρες.

τεύξεσθαι, fut. inf. of τυγχἄνω.

τεῦχ-ος, εος ους, n. [τεύχ-ω, "to make"] ("That which is made"; hence) *A vessel* of any kind; *a tub.*

τέως, adv. *For a time, for a while.*

τῇδε, fem. dat. sing. of ὅδε.

1. **τι**, neuter of τις, indefinite.

2. **τί**, neuter of τίς, interrogative; used adverbially, *Why?*

τἰἄρ-ο-ειδ-ής, ές, adj. [τἰἄρ-α, "a tiara," or Persian covering for the head—the tiara worn by the Persian kings was stiff and upright; that used by their subjects fell on the side of the head, like a loose cap—εἶδ-ος, "form, shape"] *Having the form*, or *shape, of a tiāra; tiāra-shaped.*

Τἰβἄρηνοί, ῶν, m. plur. *The Tibareni*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

τἴ-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. τέ-

θεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To put, place,* etc. — 2. Mid.: τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθηκάμην, 2. aor. ἐθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With ὅπλα: a. *To stack* or *pile arms.*—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle.*—c. *To halt under arms;* 2, 7 [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root DHÂ, "to put"].

Τιμασῖων, ωνος, m. *Timasion;* a man of Dardănus; see Δαρδἄνεύς.

τῖμ-άω -ῶ, f. τῑμήσω, p. τετῑμηκα, 1. aor. ἐτῑμησα, v. a. [τῑμ-ή, "honour"] *To hold in honour, respect,* or *regard; to honour,* etc.—Pass.: τῑμ-άομαι -ῶμαι, p. τετῑμημαι, 1. aor. ἐτῑμήθην, 1. fut. τῑμηθήσομαι.

Τῑμησῖ-θεος, θέου, m. [τῑμησις, τῑμήσῐ-ος, "an honouring"; θεός, "a god"] ("An honouring of a god") *Timēsĭthĕus;* a man of Trapezus; 4, 2.

τῖμωρ-έω -ῶ, f. τῑμωρήσω, p. τετῑμώρηκα, v. a. [τῑμωρ-ός, "an avenger"] ("To be a τῑμωρός"; hence) 1. *To punish.*—2. Mid.: τῑμωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. τῑμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐτῑμωρησἄμην, *To avenge one's self,* etc.; *to take vengeance;* 4, 6.

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), indefinite pron.: 1. *Some, any;* —at 1, 8; 2, 24, *etc.,* with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—In adverbial force: τι, *In some degree, somewhat —in any degree, in any respect, at all.*—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: *Some one—any one;*—at 3, 3 supply ἀπώλετο, fr. preceding context, for εἴ τις—*and by disease if any one* (*perished by it*). —(b) Plur.: *Some persons, some—any persons, any.*—b. Neut.: *Something—anything;* —at 5, 2 τι is Acc. of "Respect" after ὀνηθῆναι [§ 98]. —2. A *certain* person *or* thing; *some* one *or other.*

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who? what?* —for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

τιτρώσκω, f. τρώσω, p. τετρωκα, v. n. *To wound.*—Pass.: τιτρώσκομαι, p. τέτρωμαι, pluperf. ἐτετρώμην, 1. aor. ἐτρώθην, 1. f. τρωθήσομαι.

τόδε; see ὅδε.

τοι, enclitic particle: 1. *Therefore, accordingly.* — 2. Used in strengthening an assertion, *etc.: Indeed, in truth,* etc.

τοιάδε; see τοιόσδε.

τοιαῦτα; see τοιοῦτος.

τοιγαρ-οῦν, adv. [τοιγάρ, "therefore; wherefore," *etc.;*

strengthened by οὖν, "then indeed"] *Therefore indeed, wherefore indeed.*

τοί-νυν, adv. [τοι, "therefore"; enclitic νυν, used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly.*—2. *Indeed, verily, truly.*

τοιόσ-δε, τοιά-δε, τοιόν-δε, adj. [τοῖος, "such"; enclitic δε, used in "strengthening" force] *Of such a kind, sort,* or *nature:*—τοιάδε ἦν, *were of such a kind* as this which follows; *were of the following kind,* 4, 31.—As Subst.: τοιάδε, n. plur. *Such things* as these.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο (Gen. τοιούτου, τοιαύτης, τοιούτου), dem. pron. *Of such kind, nature,* or *quality; such:*—τοιαύτη τις, *some such an one* (*as this*), i. e. *in this wise,* 8, 7:—ἐν τοιούτῳ (*sc.* χρόνῳ), *at such a time* or *juncture,* 8, 20.—As Subst.: a. τοιοῦτος, ου, m. *Such an one.*—b. τοιαῦτα, ων, n. plur. *Such things, such like things.*

τολμ-άω -ῶ, f. τολμήσω, p. τετόλμηκα, 1. aor. ἐτόλμησα, v. n. [τόλμ-α, "courage, daring"] ("To have τόλμα"; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage,* or *boldness, to* do, *etc.; to dare, venture,* etc., *to* do, *etc.;*—at 4, 34 supply ποιεῖν (from preceding ποιήσειαν) after τολμῶεν.

Τολμίδης, ου, m. *Tolmides;* the herald of the Greek army.

τολμῶεν, Attic for τολμοῖεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of τολμάω.

τόξευ-μα, μάτος, n. [τοξεύ-ω; see τοξεύω] ("That which is shot from a bow"; hence) *An arrow, bolt, shaft.*

τοξ-εύω, f. τοξεύσω, p. τετόξευκα, 1. aor. ἐτόξευσα, v. n. [τόξ-ον, "a bow"] *To use the bow, to shoot arrows.*

τόξον, ου, n. *A bow.*

τοξό-της, του, m. [τόξον, (uncontr. gen.) τόξο-ος, "a bow"] ("He who does, *i. e.* uses, a bow"; hence) *A bowman, archer.*

τόπος, ου, m. *A place.*

τοσοῦτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of τοσοῦτος, "so much"] *So much, so far, to such a degree* or *extent:*—τοσοῦτον . . . ὅτι, *so far . . . that,* 8, 8.

τοσ-οῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο (and as Subst. οῦτον), adj. [a strengthened form of τόσ-ος, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great.*—2. Of time: *So long.*—3. Of number: *So many.*

τότε, adv. *At that time, then.*

τοὔμπᾰλιν, contr. fr. τὸ ἔμπαλιν; see ἔμπᾰλιν.

τοὔνομα; contr. fr. τὸ ὄνομα.

τρᾰγ-ημα, ήμᾰτος, n. [τρώγ-ω, "to eat," through a root

τραγ] ("That which is eaten"; hence, with reference to a second course at entertainments) Plur.: *Sweet-meats, dessert, dried fruits*, etc.

Τραπεζούντῖοι, **ων**; see **Τραπεζοῦς**.

Τραπεζοῦς, *οῦντος*, m. and f. *Trapezus* (now *Trebisond*); a town of Pontus on the Euxine *or* Black Sea.—Hence, **Τραπεζούντ-ῖοι**, *ῖων*, m. plur. *The people of Trapezus; the Trapezuntians.*

τρεῖς, *τρία* (Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισί*), num. adj. plur. *Three* [akin to Sans. *tri*, "three"].

τρέπω, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα* and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἔτρᾰπον*, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To turn.*—2. Mid.: **τρέπομαι**, f. *τρέψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρεψᾰμην*, 2. aor. *ἐτραπόμην*: **a.** *To turn one's self*, etc., from an enemy; *to flee, take to flight*; 4, 24.—**b.** ("To turn" another "for one's self"; hence) *To rout, put to flight, defeat* an enemy; 4, 16, where *τρέπονται* is the Historic present [§ 144].—3. Pass.: **τρέπομαι**, p. *τέτραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἐτρᾰπην*, 2. fut. *τρᾰπήσομαι*, *To be routed, put to flight*, or *defeated*; 4, 23.

τρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a. *To support, feed*, etc.—Pass.: **τρέφομαι**, p. *τέθραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἐτρᾰφην*.

τρέχω, *θρέξω* (late) and *δρᾰμοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *ἔδρᾰμον*, v. n. *To run.*

τρῖ-ᾱ-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρεῖς*, *τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (*α*) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *çan*, in Sans. *daçan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and hence, literally, "provided with three tens"].

τρῖᾱκόντ-ορ-ος, *ου*, f. [for *τρῖᾱκόντ-ερ-ος*; fr. *τρῖᾱκοντ-α*, "thirty"; **ἐρ**, root of *ἐρ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("A thirty-rowed" vessel; *i. e.*) *A vessel with thirty rowers* or *oars; a thirty-oared ship.*

τρι-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, *αι*, *α*, num. ordinal adj. plur. *Three hundred* [*τρεῖς*, *τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (*α*) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι* is probably fr. Sans. *çatí*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, *etc.* (cf. Sans. *pañchaçatí*, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"].

τρῖβ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [*τρῖβ-ω*, in pass. force, "to be busied *or* engaged" about a thing, through root **τρῖβ**] ("A being busied, *or* engaged, about a thing"; hence) *Practice.*

τρῖ-ήρ-ης, *ες*, adj. [for *τρι-ήρ-ης*; fr. *τρεῖς*, *τρῖ-ῶν*, "three"; **ἐρ**, root of *ἐρ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("Three-rowed," *i. e.* filled with three benches

for rowers.—As Subst.) **τρῖ-ήρης**, *εος ους*, f. *A galley*, or *vessel, with three benches of rowers* or *banks of oars; a trireme.*

τρί-πλεθρ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*τρεῖς, τρῖ-ῶν*, "three"; *πλέθρ-ον*, "a plethrum"] ("Having three plethra"; *i. e.*) *Three plethra wide* or *broad* (= 303 English feet in width or breadth); 6, 9; see **πλέθρον**.

τρισ-χῖλίοι, *χῖλίαι, χῖλία*, num. adj. plur. [*τρίς*, "thrice"; *χῖλίοι*, "a thousand"] ("Thrice a thousand"; *i. e.*) *Three thousand.*

τρῖτ-αῖος, *αία, αῖον*, adj. [*τρῖτ-η*, "third day"] ("Pertaining to *τρῖτη*"; hence) *On the third day.*

τρῖτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *τρῖτος*, "third"] *Thirdly, in the third place.*

τρῖ-τος, *τη, τον*, adj. [*τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν*, "three"] ("Provided with three"; hence) *Third.*

τροφ-ή, *ῆς*, f. [for *τρεφ-ή*; fr. *τρέφ-ω*, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence) *Food, subsistence.*

Τρω-άς, *ἄδος*, f. [*Τρώς, Τρω-ός*, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") *The Troad*; i. e. the country around Troy.

τρωκ-τός, *τή, τόν*, adj. [for *τρωγ-τός*; fr. *τρώγ-ω*, "to eat"] *That may be eaten, eatable.*

1. **τυ(γ)χ-άνω**, f. *τεύξομαι*, p. *τετύχηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτύχησα*, 2. aor. *ἔτυχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: a. *To hit.*—b. *To get, obtain, meet with*, etc.; 7, 33. — 2. Neut.: a. *To chance, happen.*—b. Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be*, etc.; 1, 4; 2, 26; 3, 8, *etc.*;—at 4, 34 *ὄντες*, pres. part. of *εἰμί*, is to be supplied after *τύχοιεν* [root **τυχ** or **τυκ** is prob. akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to make"].

2. **τυγχάνω**, pres. subj. of 1. *τυγχάνω*; 6, 28.

τύρσεις, nom. and acc. plur. of *τύρσις*.

τύρσις (later **τύρρις**), *ῖος*, f. *A tower.*

τύχ-η, *ης*, f. [*τυγχάνω*, "to obtain," through root **τυχ**] ("That which is obtained" by the will of the gods; hence) 1. *Luck, good fortune.* —2. Personified: *Fortune.*

τύχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *τυγχάνω*.

τῳ, Attic for **τινι**; 8, 25.

ὑβρ-ίζω, f. *ὑβρίσω*, p. *ὕβρικα*, 1. aor. *ὕβρισα*, v. a. [*ὕβρις*, in force of "insult"] 1. *To insult* by word, *to reproach*, etc. — 2. a. *To act with wanton violence towards, to shamefully treat; to outrage, maltreat*, etc. — b. Without

nearer Object: *To commit a personal outrage*;—at 8, 1 there is an allusion to the γραφὴ ὕβρεως (*indictment for personal outrage*) which was brought at Athens against him who severely beat or maltreated an Athenian citizen, and in which the defendant, if found guilty, was subject to death.—Pass.: **ὑβρ-ίζομαι**, p. ὕβρισμαι, 1. aor. ὑβρίσθην, 1. fut. ὑβρισθήσομαι.

ὕβρις, εως, f.: 1. *Wantonness, insolence.*—2. Of animals: *Viciousness*, etc.—3. *Personal outrage.*

ὑβρισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for ὑβριδ-τός; fr. ὑβρῖζω (= ὑβρίδ-σω), "to outrage"] ("That outrages"; hence) *Outrageous, violent, vicious.* ☞ Comp.: ὑβριστ-ότερος; Sup.: ὑβριστ-ότατος.

ὑγρό-της, τητος, f. [ὑγρός, (uncontr. gen.) ὑγρό-ος, "moist"; hence, "supple," *etc.*] ("The quality of the ὑγρός"; hence) *Suppleness, pliancy*, etc.

υἱ-δοῦς, δοῦ, m. [υἱ-ός, "a son"] *A son's son, a grandson.*

υ-ἱός (dissyll.), ιοῦ, m. ("One begotten *or* brought [illegible]-th"; hence) 1. *A son.*—2. [illegible] *Children*, i. e. sons and [illegible]ers; 8, 18 [akin to [illegible]root SU, "to beget"; [illegible]o bring[illegible] th"].

ὕλη, ης, f. ("A wood"; hence) 1. *Wood* in general.—2. *A wood, forest*, etc.

ὑμεῖς, **ὑμᾶς**, **ὑμῶν**, **ὑμῖν**, plur. of σύ.

ὑμ-έτερος, ετέρα, ἑτερον, pron. pers. [ὑμ-εῖς, "ye, you"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, you"; *i. e.*) *Your, yours.*

ὑπ-αίθρι-ος, ον, adj. [ὑπ-ό, "beneath"; αἰθρῖ-α, "the open sky *or* air"] *Beneath the open sky* or *air.*

ὑπ-άρχω, imperf. ὑπ-ῆρχον, f. ὑπ-άρξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ῆρξα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, "without force"; ἄρχω, "to begin"] 1. *To begin, make a beginning.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To begin the* doing, *etc.; to be the first to* do, *etc.*; 5, 9.—3. *To be*:—ὑπαρχόντων (supply πλοίων), *ships being*, or *when there are ships*, 1, 10: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—4. With Dat. of person: *To belong to* one; *i. e. to serve* or *assist* a person in his views, *etc.*; 6, 23.

ὑπεληλυθέναι, perf. ind. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than.*—c. *On behalf*, or *account, of; for.*—2. With Acc.: *Beyond, above* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὑπερ-βολ-ή, ῆς, f. [for ὑπερ-βᾰλ-ή; fr. ὑπέρ, "over"; βαλ, root of βάλ-λω, "to

throw"] ("A throwing over"; hence, in reflexive force, "a throwing one's self over *or* across"; *i. e.*) *A passing over, a crossing* of a mountain, *etc.*

ὑπερ-δέξιος, δέξιον, adj. [*ὑπέρ,* "above"; δεξιός, "on the right"] 1. *Above on the right* or *right hand.*—2. Of localities: *Lying above* or *over; higher.*—As Subst.: **ὑπερ-δεξία,** *ων* (*sc.* χωρία), n. plur. With Art.: *The higher grounds, the heights above.*

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, v. mid. [*ὑπέρ,* "above"; κάθημαι, "to sit down"] ("To sit down above"; hence) 1. *To occupy a position,* or *to be posted, above.*—2. As a consequence: *To keep an eye on, to watch;*—at 1, 9 folld. by Gen.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. *ὑπ-ελεύσομαι,* 2. aor. *ὑπ-ῆλθον,* v. mid. [*ὑπ-ό,* in force of "gradually"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] ("To come gradually"; hence) Of an army, *etc.*: *To advance slowly.*

ὑπεσχημένος, *η, ον,* P. perf. of *ὑπισχνέομαι.*

ὑπέσχοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ὑπισχνέομαι.*

ὑπ-έχω, f. *ὑφ-έξω,* 2. aor. *ὑπ-έσχον,* v. a. [*ὑπ-ό,* "under, beneath"; ἔχω, "to hold"] ("To be under and to hold"; hence, "to uphold, support" a thing; hence) Of punishment as Object: *To undergo, suffer, be subject to;* 8, 18.

ὑπήκο-ος, *ον,* adj. [for *ὑπάκο-ος*; fr. *ὑπακο-ύω* (see ἀκούω at end), "to obey"] With Gen.: *Obedient to* [§ 114].

ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. *ὑπο-σχήσομαι,* p. *ὑπ-έσχημαι,* 2. aor. *ὑπ-εσχόμην,* v. mid. irreg. [*ὑπ-ό,* "under"; ἴσχ-ω, a collateral form of ἔχ-ω, "to have *or* hold"] ("To have *or* hold one's self under" an obligation, *etc.*; hence) 1. *To undertake, engage, promise.*—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To promise* something *to* one; *to promise* one something; 6, 31; 6, 35.—3. With Inf. Fut.: *To promise to* do, *etc.*; 6, 23.

ὑπό (before an aspirated vowel **ὑφ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under,* or *at, the hands of.*—c. *By, through, by reason of.*—2. With Dat.: *Under.*—3. With Acc.: *Under* [akin to Sans. *upa,* "under"].

ὑπο-δείκνῡμι, f. *ὑπο-δείξω,* 1. aor. *ὑπ-έδειξα,* v. a. [*ὑπό,* denoting "secretly"; δείκνῡμι, "to show, to point out"] ("To point out secretly"; hence) *To indicate, show, give to understand.*

ὑπο-ζύγ-ιον, ἴου, n. [*ὑπό,* "under"; ζῦγ-όν, "a yoke"

("That which is under the yoke"; hence) *A beast of draught* or *burden; a draught-animal.*

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ὑπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έλιπον, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence) 1. Act.: *To leave remaining* or *behind.*—2. Pass.: *To be left behind* by others; *to lag behind*; 8, 16.—b. With Gen.: *To fall behind*; 4, 22.—Pass.: **ὑπο-λείπομαι**, fut. mid. in pass. force ὑπο-λείψομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφθην.

ὑπο-λόχᾱγος, λοχᾱγου, m. [ὑπό, "under"; λοχᾱγός, "a captain"] *An under-captain, a lieutenant.*

ὑπ-οπτεύω, f. ὑπ-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ώπτευσα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) *To suspect, surmise,* etc.

ὑποστρατηγ-έω -ῶ, v. n. ὑποστρᾰτηγ-ος, "a lieutenant-general"] ("To be a ὑποστρᾰτηγος"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To serve as lieutenant-general to* or *under; to be a lieutenant-general to* or *under*; 6, 36.

ὑποσχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ὑπέχω.

ὑπουργός, ὁν, adj. [contr. [illegible]-ο-εργ-ός; fr. ὑπό, "un-[illegible]sol. ἔργ-ω, "to work"] [illegible]ing under"; hence, "serviceable"; hence) With Dat.: *Conducive* or *tending to*;—at 8, 15 τῷ ἀποτήγνυσθαι is the Dat.; see 1. ὁ, no. 2.

1. **ὕς**, ὑός; another form of σῦς; see σῦς.

2. **ὕς**, contr. acc. plur. of 1. ὗς; 2, 3.

ὑστεραί-α, ας, f. [ὑστεραῖος, "later, next"] *The next* or *following day; the morrow:*—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, *on the following day*, 2, 28, *etc.*: Dat. of time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

ὑφ'; see ὑπό.

ὑφίεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ὑφίημι.

ὑφ-ίημι, f. ὑφ-ήσω, 2. aor. ὑφ-ῆν, v. a. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό), "under"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send under"; hence) 1. Act.: *To give up, surrender.*—2. Mid.: **ὑφ-ίεμαι**, f. ὑφ-ήσομαι, ("To send one's self, *etc.*, under"; hence) *To submit, yield.*

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ὕψ ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὕψος"; hence) *High, lofty.* ☞ Comp.: ὑψηλ-ότερος; Sup.: ὑψηλ-ότᾰτος.

ὑψηλότᾰτος, η, ον; see ὑψηλός.

φαίημεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ί)ν-ω, f. φᾰνῶ, p. πέφαγκα, 1. aor. ἔφηνα, v. a. (In causative force: "To make

to appear"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.*—2. Mid.: **φαίνομαι**, f. **φᾰνοῦμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐφηνᾰμην**, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force **ἐφᾰνην**: a. *To show one's self.*—b. *To appear.*—c. With Inf.: *To seem*, or *appear, to* do, *etc.*; 4, 29; 7, 5.—d. With Part. in concord with Subject: (To show one's self, *etc.*, as doing, *etc.*, that which is denoted by the part.; the rendering of which construction is made by turning the Greek part. into an English verb, and rendering *φαίνομαι, etc.*, by *clearly, evidently, manifestly*; e. g.) **ἂν εὖ συμβουλεύσας φανῶ**, (*if I shall show myself as having counselled well*; i. e.) *if I shall have clearly given good counsel*, 6, 4;—**ποιῶν φαινέσθω**, *let him clearly do*, 7, 10;—**ἢν ἐξαμαρτᾰνοντες φαινώμεθα**, *if we shall manifestly do wrong*, 7, 33 [root **φαν**, i. e. **φα** strengthened by **ν**; akin to Sans. root BHÂ, "to appear"].

φᾰνείς, εῖσα, έν, P. 2. aor. mid. of *φαίνω*.

φᾰνοῦμαι, fut. ind. mid. of *φαίνω*.

φᾰνῶ, 2. aor. subj. mid. of *φαίνω*.

Φαρνάβᾰζος, ου, m. *Pharnabazus*; a satrap of Phrygia and Bithynia.

Φᾰσῖᾰνοί, ῶν; see **Φᾶσις**.

φασίν; see *φημί*, no. 1, b.

Φᾶσις, ῐος, f. *Phasis*; the most E. town on the coast of the Euxine, near the mouth of the river Phasis.—Hence, **Φασι-ᾰνοί, ᾰνῶν**, m. plur. *The men of Phasis, the Phasiani.*

φάσκων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of obsol. *φάσκω* = *φημί*.

φατέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *φημί*.

φέρ-ω, f. **οἴσω**, p. **ἐνήνοχα**, 1. aor. **ἤνεγκα**, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To bear, carry, bring*;—at 7, 7 without nearer Object.—2. *To bear, endure, support.*—3. of Tribute: *To bring, pay*, etc.—4. *To bear, suffer*, etc.: —**χαλεπῶς φέρειν**, *to bear impatiently, take amiss, be deeply vexed at*; cf. Lat. *graviter* or *ægre ferre.*—5. Abs.: Of a road, way, *etc.*: *To conduct, lead*, to a place; 2, 19; 2, 22.—6. Pass.: Of missiles: *To be carried* to a distance, *etc.*; *to be borne along, to fly*, etc.; 2, 14.—Pass.: **φέρ-ομαι**, 1. aor. **ἠνεχθην**, 1. fut. **οἰσθήσομαι** [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root BHRI, "to bear, carry," *etc.*; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases **οἴ-ω**, and **ἐνέκ-ω**, or **ἐνέγκ-ω**].

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. **φεύξομαι**, p. **πέφευγα**, pluperf. **ἐπεφεύγειν**

2. aor. ἔφῡγον, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To flee, flee away, take to flight.*—b. *To be banished* or *exiled; to be an exile.*—2. Act.: *To flee from* [akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend."—Pass.: in reflexive force, "to incline *or* bend one's self"; cf. Lat. *fug-io*; Engl. *budge*].

φη-μί, imperf. ἔφασκον, f. φήσω, 1. aor. ἔφησα, 2. aor. ἔφην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To say* a thing.—b. With Objective clause: *To say that*, etc.:—φασίν (= Lat. aiunt), *Men say, the report is;* 8, 3. The nom. is omitted before the verb not only in the case of the unemphasized personal pronouns, but also before the third person plural when the verb has no definite Subject. This is the case with such verbs as λέγουσι, φασί, *they*, i. e. *men* generally, *say.*—c. With Objective clause: *To assert, maintain, affirm, that*, etc.—2. Neut.: *To say:*—οὐκ ἔφη, *he said "no,"* 8, 5 [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHÂSH, "to speak"].

φθᾰ-νω, f. φθᾰσω and φθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἔφθᾰσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To anticipate, be beforehand with.*—2. Neut.: Part. in concord with : To be *first* in doing, at denoted by the Part., which last becomes the English verb:—φθάσαι λαβόντες, *to have first taken possession of*, 6, 9.

φθᾶσαι, 1. aor. inf. of φθᾰνω.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγξομαι, p. ἔφθεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐφθεγξᾰμην, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound.*

φθον-έω -ῶ, f. φθονήσω, 1. aor. ἐφθόνησα, v. n. [φθόνος, "ill-will"] With Dat. of person: *To bear ill-will towards; to feel envy towards; to envy, to be jealous of.*

Φῑλήσῑος, ου, m. *Philesius;* an Achæan in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Mĕnon.

1. φῑλ-ία, ας, f. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"] ("The quality of the φίλος"; hence) *Friendship, amity.*

2. φῑλ-ία, ας; see φίλῑος.

φῑλ-ῑκός, ῑκή, ῑκόν, adj. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a φῖλος"; hence) *Friendly.*

φῑλῑκ-ῶς, adv. [φῑλῑκ-ός, "friendly"] ("After the manner of the φιλικός"; hence) *In a friendly way, kindly.*

φῑλ-ῑος, ῑα, ῑον, adj. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a φῖλος"; hence) 1. *Favourable* to, *entertaining friendly sentiments* towards.—2. *Friendly* as opposed to

"hostile."—As Subst.: **φιλία**, ας, f. *A friendly country.*

Φιλό-ξενος, ξένου, m. [φῖλος, (uncontr. gen.) φῖλο-ος, "a friend"; ξένος, "a stranger"] ("Stranger's-friend") *Philoxenus;* a man of Pellēnē in Achaia.

1. **φίλ-ος**, η, ον, adj. [φιλ-έω, "to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear,* etc. —As Subst.: **φίλος**, ου, m. *One who loves* or *is loved; a friend.*

2. **φίλος**, ου; see 1. φίλος.

φοβ-ερός, ερά, ερόν, adj. [φοβ-έω, "to terrify"] 1. *Terrifying, dreadful, terrible, frightful.*—2. *Formidable, to be dreaded;* 5, 17.

φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: *To frighten, terrify.*—2. Pass.: **φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified,* etc.—3. Mid.: **φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβησάμην, *To fear* on one's own part or account; *to dread.*

Φολόη, ης, f. *Phŏlŏē;* a mountain in the Peloponnēsus (now Morēa), between Arcadia and Elis.

φορ-έω -ῶ, f. φορέσω and φορήσω, p. πεφόρηκα, 1. aor. ἐφόρεσα and ἐφόρησα, v. a. [a collateral form of φέρω; see φέρω at end] *To bear, carry, bring.*

φόρ-ος, ου, m. [for φέρ-ος; fr. φέρ-ω, "to bring, to bring in"] ("That which is brought in" as revenue, etc.; hence) *Tribute.*

φορτ-ίον, ίου, n. (dim. in form only) [φόρτ-ος, "a burden"] *A burden, load.*

φράζω, f. φράσω, p. πέφρᾰκα, 1. aor. ἔφρᾰσα, v. a. *To speak, tell, declare* [for φραδ-σω, fr. root φραδ, akin probably to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

φρον-έω -ῶ, f. φρονήσω, p. πεφρόνηκα, v. a. [for φρεν-έω; fr. φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("To have in φρήν"; hence) 1. *To think,* or *ponder, upon; to take heed,* or *pay attention, to; to mind.*—2. Folld. by neut. adj.: *To entertain* such *thoughts* as are denoted by the adj.:—μεῖζον φρονεῖ, *entertains over-high thoughts,* 6, 8.

φρουρ-έω -ῶ, f. φρουρήσω, 1. aor. ἐφρούρησα, v. a. [φρουρ-ός, "a watcher, guard"] ("To be a φρουρός over"; hence) *To watch, keep watch at* or *over, guard.*

Φρῦγ-ία, ίας, f. [Φρύξ, Φρῦγ-ός, "a Phryx *or* Phrygian"; —Plur.: "The Phryges *or* Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges; Phrygia.*

φύγ-ας, ἄδος, f. [φυγ, root of φεύγ-ω, in force of "to be an exile"] *An exile.*

φύλἄκ-ή, ῆς f. [φυλακ, root of φυλάσσω, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding.*—2. *A watch* or *guard* of soldiers, *etc.*, by night.—3. *A station, post*, of soldiers.

φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [for φύλακς; fr. φυλάσσω (= φυλάκσω), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; *i.e.*) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards, body-guards.*

φὕλάσσω (Attic **φυλάττω**), f. φυλάξω, p. πεφύλἄχα, 1. aor. ἐφύλαξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard* or *watch, to keep guard* or *watch*:—with cognate Acc.: φυλακὰς φυλάττειν, (*to watch watches*, i. e.) *to keep watch, go on guard*, etc., 1, 2.—2. Act.: a. *To guard, watch.*—b. *To take care of, keep safe*:—φυλάττειν, *in order to take care of it*; supply αὐτό, and observe the use of the Inf. to denote a purpose or intention, like the Lat. Supine in *um*; 3, 4.—3. Mid.: **φυλάσσομαι** (Attic **φυλάττομαι**), f. φυλάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλαξάμην: a. *To guard one's self, to be on one's guard, to take heed* or *care, to be cautious*, etc.; so, only in participles.—b. With Acc.: *To be on one's guard against.*

φὕτ-εύω, f. φὕτεύσω, p. πεφὕτευκα, 1. aor. ἐφύτευσα, v. a. [φυτ-όν, "a plant"] *To plant.*—Pass.: **φὕτ-εύομαι**, p. πεφὕτευμαι, 1. aor. ἐφὕτεύθην, 1. fut. φὕτευθήσομαι.

χαίρω, f. χἄρῶ, χἄρήσομαι and χαιρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass. ἐχἄρην, v. n.: 1. *To rejoice, be glad.*—2. Part. pres. χαίρων in connexion with a verb: *With safety, safely, with impunity*; 6, 32 [akin to Sans. HARY, "to desire"].

Χαλδαῖοι, ων, m. plur. *The Chaldees* or *Chaldēans*; the inhabitants of Chaldēa, which formed the S. portion of Babylōnĭa. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew *Chasdi*, and were probably descended from *Chesed* (perhaps, "Encroacher"), a son of Nahor, Abraham's brother; see Gen. xxii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions *Kaldi* = Χαλδαῖοι = *Chasdi* = the modern *Kurds*; the letters *s, r, l* (λ) being interchanged.

χἄλεπ-αίνω, f. χαλεπἄνῶ, 1. aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, v. n [χἄλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"] ("To be χαλεπός"; hence) 1. Alone: *To be bitter* in feeling, *to be angry* or *enraged.*—2. With Dat. of person: *To be bitter towards; to be angry*, or *enraged, with.*

χἄλεπός, ή, όν, adj.: 1.

Hard in character *or* disposition; *harsh, severe, angry, bitter.*—2. *Hard, difficult.* ☞ Comp.: χαλεπώτερος; Sup.: χαλεπώτατος.

χἄλεπ-ῶς, adv. [χἄλεπ-ός, "angry, bitter"] ("After the manner of the χαλεπός"; hence) *Angrily, bitterly*:—χαλεπῶς φέρειν, *to bear with angry feelings*, or *ill*; cf. Lat. *moleste*, or *ægre, ferre.*

Χἄλὕβες, ων, m. plur. *The Chalybes*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

χἄρᾱδ-ρα, ρας, f. [for χἀράτ-ρα; fr. χαράτ-τω, "to cut into furrows"] ("That which cuts into furrows"; hence, "a mountain-stream which cuts its furrow-like way down the mountain-side"; hence, as that through which such stream passes) *A ravine, rift, deep gully.*

χἀράκ-ωμα, ὡμἄτος, n. [for χἀράγ-ωμα; fr. χἀράσσω, "to make sharp *or* pointed," through root χαραγ] ("That which is made sharp *or* pointed"; hence, "a stake, pale"; hence) *A palisade, palisading.*

χἀρἰεῖσθαι, fut. inf. of χορἰζομαι.

χἀρίζομαι, f. χἀρἰοῦμαι, late χἀρίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχἀρἰσἀμην, p. pass. in mid. force κεχἀρισμαι, v. mid. [for χαρίτ-σομαι; fr. χάρις, χάριτ-ος, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence) With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing* or *acceptable to.*

χειμ-ών, ῶνος, m. ("The snowy time"; hence) 1. *Winter.*—2. *A storm* [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"].

χείρ, χειρός, f. *The hand*:—ἐκ χειρός, *from near at hand*, i. e. *close, at close quarters*, 4, 25 [akin to Sans. root HNI, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

Χειρ-ἰ-σοφ-ος, ου, m. [χείρ, "hand"; (ἰ) connecting vowel; σοφ-ός, "clever, skilful"] ("He that is skilful with his hand") *Cheirisophus*; a Spartan, one of the generals of the army of Cyrus.

χείρους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of χείρων.

χείρων, ον, comp. adj. (see κακός) 1. *Worse.*—2. With Gen. of thing compared [§ 114]: *Worse than, inferior to.*

Χερρό-νησος, νήσου, f. [χέρρ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) χέρρ-οος, "dry land," as opposed to water; νῆσος, "an island"] ("Dry-land-island"; hence) *A peninsula*; especially (as at 6, 25) that of Thrace; *the* Thracian *Chersonese.*

χερσί(ν), dat plur. of χείρ.

χἰτών, ῶνος, m. *An undergarment, vest, tunic.*

χἵτων-ἴσκος, ἴσκου, m. dim. [χἰτών, χιτῶν-ος, "an undergarment"] *A small undergarment, a short tunic.*

χιών, ὄνος, f. *Snow* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"].

χορ-εύω, f. χορεύσω, p. κεχ'ρευκα, 1. aor. ἐχόρευσα, v. n. [χορ-ός, "a dance"] *To dance.*

χορός, οῦ, m.: 1. *A dance.*—2. *A choir, a band of dancers and singers.*

χόρτ-ος, ου, m. ("The green thing"; hence) For cattle: 1. *Green food, grass.*—2. *The grass, sward* [akin to Sans. *harit*, "green"].

χράομαι χρῶμαι, f. χρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχρησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέχρημαι, v. mid.: With Dat.: 1. *To use, make use of, employ.*—2. *To treat* a person in a certain way; 7, 5.

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρῆναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," *or* "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated* or *necessary.*—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient:—οὐ χρή, it is not fit, right,* or *proper;*—at 7, 5 χρή has for its Subject the clause με ἐνθένδε . . . δίκην.

χρῄζω, f. χρήσω, v. n. [probably for χρεί-ζω; fr. χρεί-α, "need"] *To wish, want, desire.*

χρῆ-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρα in χρά-ομαι, "to use"] ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: 1. *Goods, effects, property, money,* etc. — 2. *Means, resources.*

χρῆναι, pres. inf. of χρή.

χρῆσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χράομαι.

χρήσ-ιμος, ίμη, ιμον, adj. [χρῆσ-ις, "a using"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, χρῆσις"; hence) *Useful, serviceable.*

χρόνος, ου, m. *Time;*—at 1, 12; 2, 11; 8, 14 χρόνον is Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99].

χρυσός, οῦ, m. *Gold.*

χρυσ-οῦς, ῆ, οῦν, adj. [contr. fr. χρύσ-εος, έη, εον; fr. χρυσ-ός, "gold"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, χρυσός"; hence) *Made of gold, gold-.*

χώρα, ας, f.: 1. a. *A place, spot.*—b. Of soldiers: *Post, position.*—2. *A land, country, territory,* etc.—3. *Land, property, estate.*—4. *Estimation, esteem,* etc.; 7, 28.

χωρ-έω -ῶ, f. χωρήσω, p. κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχώρησα, v. n. [χῶρ-ος, "a place"] ("To go to a place"; hence) *To advance, proceed.*

χωρ-ΐζω, f. χωρίσω and χωρίῶ, 1. aor. ἐχώρισα, v. a. [χωρ-ίς, "apart, asunder"] 1. *To put apart* or *asunder; to separate, sever,* etc.—2. Pass.: **χωρ-ΐζομαι**, p. κεχώρισμαι,

1. aor. ἐχωρίσθην, 1. fut. χωρισθήσομαι: With Gen.: (*To be separated from*; hence) *To be removed from* in habits, *etc.*; *to differ from*; 4, 34.

χωρ-ῖον, ἴου, n. (dim. only in form) [χῶρ-ος, "a place"] 1. *A place.*—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold.*—3. *An estate, landed property.*

χῶρ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *A place. post*, etc.—2. *An estate, landed property.*

ψευδ-ενέδρα, ενέδρας, f. [ψευδ-ής, "false"; ἐνέδρα, "an ambush"] ("A false ambush"; *i. e.*) *A sham ambush* or *ambuscade.*

ψεύδω, *f.* ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἔψευσα, v. a: 1. Act.: *To deceive.*—2. Pass.: ψεύδομαι, p. ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψεύσθην, f. ψευσθήσομαι, *To be deceived.*—3. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψευσάμην: a. *To lie*; *to speak falsely.*—b. *To speak falsely about* or *concerning*; i. e. at 6, 35, *to fail to furnish, not to make good.*

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψήφισμαι, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψῆφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn] 1. *To give one's vote*; *to vote.*—2. With Inf.: *To vote, resolve*, or *determine, to* do, *etc.*—3. With Objective clause: *To vote*, etc., *that*; 1, 4.

ψῆ-φος, φου, f. [for ψᾶ-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, *etc.*; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. *A pebble* for voting.—2. *A vote.*—N.B. At 8, 21 Xenophon plays upon the two meanings above given.

ψῑλ-ός, ή, όν, adj. *Bare, uncovered.*—As Subst.: ψῑλοί, ῶν, m. plur. Military term: *Soldiers without heavy armour*; *light troops.*

1. ὦ, interj. *O!*

2. ᾧ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of ὅς.

ὧδε, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.*

ὠθισ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for ὠθιδ-μός; fr. ὠθίζω (= ὠθίδ-σω), "to push";—Pass., "to jostle, struggle"] *A jostling, struggling.*

ὠκοδομημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of οἰκοδομέω.

ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν, P. pres. of εἰμί: 1. *Being*;—at 5, 3 ὄντας is in concord with ἀποίκους to be supplied fr. ἀποικίαν.—2. *Real, actual*; 2, 30.—Adverbial expression: τῷ ὄντι, *in reality, in fact*, 4, 20.

ὠνέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ὠνήσομαι, p. ἐώνημαι, 1. aor, ὠνησάμην, ἐωνησάμην, and (Attic) ἐπριάμην (fr. obsol. πρίαμαι), v. mid.: 1. With Acc. of thing: *To buy, purchase;*—at 3, 7 ὠνεῖται is the Historic present [§ 141, 1].—2. Abs.: *To make purchases;* 1, 6, where it is folld. by "Gen. of Price" [§ 116].

ᾠόμην, imperf. ind. of οἴομαι.

ὥρα, *as*, f.: 1. *A season; a* proper, *or* customary, *time* for something.—2. With ἐστί (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to* do, *etc.;* 7, 12.

ὡρα-ῖος (trisyll.), *ία*, *ῖον*, adj. [ὥρα, (uncontr. gen.) ὥρα-ος, "the right season"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, ὥρα"; hence) Of the productions of the soil: *Seasonable; coming*, etc., *in their season.*—As Subst.: ὡραῖα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: *The fruits* or *productions of the season;* 3, 9.

1. **ὡς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as.*—b. *As if, like as if.*—c. *In what way* or *manner; how.*—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as reason of.*—e. With to mark a purpose n: *As if with the of* doing, *etc.:*—ὡς κατορύξοντα, *as if with the intention of burying,* 8, 9; cf., also, 6, 11.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since;* 2, 12.—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—ὡς κάλλιστα, *in the best way possible;* ὡς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible.*—h. With numerals: *About, much about.*—j. *When;* 2, 6, *etc.*—2. Conj.: a. *That;*—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, *or* effect.—b. *So that.*—c. *That, in order that, to the end that.*—d. With Inf.: To limit an assertion: *So:*—ὡς εἰπεῖν, *so to say.*

2. **ὡς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus.*

ὡσ-αύτ-ως (and in tmesis ὡς δ' αὕτως = ὡσαύτως δέ, 6, 9), adv. [ὡς, "thus"; αὐτός, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence) 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.*—2. *Even as, just as.*

ὥσθ'; see ὥστε.

ὦσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμί.

ὥσ-περ, adv. [ὡς, "as"; περ, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if.*

ὥσ-τε (before an aspirated vowel **ὥσθ'**), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as.*—2. Conj.: a. *So that:* (a) With Indic. to represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of* doing, *etc.*

ὠφελ-έω -ῶ, f. **ὠφελήσω**, p. **ὠφέληκα**, 1. aor. **ὠφέλησα**, v. a. [for **ὀφελ-έω**; fr. **ὄφελος**, "help"] 1. *To help, aid, assist; to benefit, be of benefit to.*—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To benefit one in* something. — Pass.: **ὠφελ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, p. **ὠφέλημαι**, 1. aor. **ὠφελήθην**, 1. fut. **ὠφεληθήσομαι**.

ὤφλε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of **ὀφλισκάνω**.

ᾠχόμην, imperf. ind. of **οἴχομαι**.

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